The New-York Times.

VOL. XIII.—NO. 4067. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1864. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

A NEW SENSATION.

EXCITING NEWS FROM MEXICO.

MAX'S NEW KINGDOM UPSET.

Miramon Raises a Row while Max is Out to Ride.

The City Fortified and Fighting Going On.

Recapture of Monterey by the Mexicans.

Plenty of Pronunciamientos, Frightened Frenchmen and Jolly Mexicans.

THE NEWS VERY IMPORTANT IF TRUE

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Sept. 27.

The transport *Josephine*, from Brazos Santiago, brings the intelligence that the French, who marched from Bagdad upon Matamoras, were met by CORTINAS and badly whipped. The rebels appeared on the Texas side of the Rio Grande, and covered the retreat of the French.

One of JUAREZ's special agents in Mexico, brings word to the Union Commander at Brazos, that during the absence of MAXIMILIAN from his capital, MIRAMON, backed by the Archbishop of Mexico and his clergy, issued a pronunciamiento, declaring against MAXIMILIAN. Half the City of Mexico had been taken by MIRAMON. An appeal to the people to sustain him and drive out the invaders had been issued.

The French left Monterey to coöperate with the forces from Bagdad, leaving only a small garrison behind. The Liberal Gen. QUIROGA, issued his pronunciamiento, and took prisoners the garrison and began fortifying. The French at Bagdad are fortifying within range of their ships. CORTINAS is confident of holding out against all opposition. The French have one frigate and two corvettes off Rio Grande. Admiral BOSSA refuses to allow a messenger to pass his lines to our Consul at Matamoras. His orders are to shoot every one who approaches his lines after dark. The French are badly frightened.

About sixty Mexicans are at Brazos, released from a French prison. They refuse to take an oath to support the empire, and can enter Mexico on no other terms. Much sympathy is felt here for the Mexicans by the soldiers and civilians.

The English frigate *Liverpool*, and corvette *Buzzard*, and the United States gunboat *Penobscot*, are at the mouth of the Rio Grande.

THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

Pillage of a Railroad Train by Guerrillas—Escape of a Sentenced Boat-Burner—Movements of Gen. Ewing—The Pacific Road.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

The train which left Hannibal, yesterday morning for the West, run off the track 17 miles from Palmyra, and was soon afterward visited by a band of 30 guerrillas, who searched the train for soldiers, seized the express safe, containing about $20,000, took three revolvers from the passengers, and then compelled one of the employes to fire the cars. A freight-train, which arrived shortly after the accident, was also burned. Three soldiers were on the cars, but through the aid of the passengers they managed to change their uniforms for civilians' dresses and escaped detection.

ROBERT LONDON, a notorious boat-burner and rebel mail-carrier, under sentence of death, escaped from the guard to-day, en route for Alton Military Prison. He is five feet nine or ten inches high, has dark hair, large blue eyes, a surly expression, and weighs 160 to 170 pounds.

An official dispatch from Jefferson City says sixty of Col. FLETCHER's men, of Gen. EWING's command, have reached Herman. No details of their experience have been received.

Gen. EWING, with the principal portion of his troops, has arrived at Rolla.

All is quiet at Jefferson City, the enemy not having yet appeared in that vicinity.

The rebel army is between the Pacific and Southwest Branch Railroads, with a train of two hundred wagons, apparently aiming at Rolla.

The Pacific road is reported not materially injured, but the Southwest Branch is almost entirely in the hands of the rebels, and the depots at St. Clair, Sullivan, Harrisons, and Cuba, and the bridges across the Meramec are burned.

Nearly all the goods in Franklin have been taken by the rebels, and many private dwellings plundered.

Ironton and Arcadela are completely gutted.

Irondale especially was sacked after PRICE's chief of staff and other officers had assured the citizens that private property would be respected.

A dispatch from Cape Girardeau says Col. HILLER, commanding there, has reoccupied Charleston, and sent a force to Bloomington; his outposts and cavalry are scouting the country in all directions.

The Northern Department—Gen. Hooker's First Order.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Oct. 3.

The following order has been issued by Gen. HOOKER in assuming command of this Department:

HEADQUARTERS NORTHERN DEPARTMENT, Columbus, Oct. 1, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 71.—In conformity with Special Orders 253, dated War Department, Sept. 28, 1864, the undersigned assumes command of the Northern Department, embracing the States of Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Cincinnati being the most convenient and central point for the dispatch of business, the Department Headquarters will be removed to that city on the 4th inst. To promote uniformity in organizing, the department is subdivided into four districts, each State forming one district. The headquarters of the District of Michigan will be at Detroit, and that of Ohio at Columbus. Officers of suitable rank will be assigned to these commands as soon as practical. Until such assignments are made, the official duty of the districts will be transacted as heretofore. The Districts of Indiana and Illinois will remain under their present commanders.

The Commanding-General requires energy, earnestness and fidelity in the performance of duty on the part of every officer and soldier in the Department. The trust and responsibility reposed in each and all will be carefully and fully extended. No one will consider the day as ended until the duties it brings have been discharged. Commanders of districts will uniformly hold their troops in readiness for services as regards instructions, ammunition and clothing, either in or out of the department, at an hour's notice. The utmost diligence and vigor are enjoined on the part of officers upon whom the drafting now in progress has devolved, and also upon the officers engaged in forwarding the men to the field. The immediate reinforcement of our arms is a necessity to the full realization of the hopes and expectations of the nation. Officers intrusted with the safe keeping of the prisoners in the department will exercise unceasing vigilance in the performance of their duties. These having the departments of public property in charge will look well to their protection.

(Signed.) JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General of Volunteers.

Maj.-Gen. HEINTZELMAN will leave for Wheeling to-morrow.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

A Rebel Battery on the Newmarket Road Assaulted and Carried by Gen. Terry.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 4, via BALTIMORE, Oct. 5.

The hospital steamer from the Point of Rocks has arrived here with wounded soldiers from the Army of the James. She reports that Gen. TERRY assaulted and carried a rebel battery on the Newmarket road.

From Headquarters.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

The utmost quiet has prevailed in front of Petersburgh since Sunday.

In passing over the ground where the Second Division of the Ninth Corps met with the reverse on Saturday, our dead were found entirely stripped of clothing, and two or three of the bodies were horribly mutilated. Several men had evidently been murdered after being wounded, and one body presented a spectacle too horrible even to describe.

W. D. McGREGOR.

All Quiet on Sunday—How a Corporal was Rewarded for Capturing a Battle-flag—Boys in the Rebel Ranks—Gen. Lee Offers to Exchange Prisoners.

From Our Special Correspondent.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES, SUNDAY NIGHT, Oct. 2—10 P. M.

There have been no active operations on either side to-day—nothing but a few spirts of loud-mouthed artillery, and an angry dash of picket-firing. I don't attribute the lull to a feeling of respect for the Christian Sabbath, but rather to the fact that neither side is ready, as yet, for aggression. On our part, there is no disposition to turn back, and an evident intention to keep every inch that we gain. And what we have gained is worth preserving. The fort which the gallant Eighteenth Corps took on Thursday, at Chaffin's Farm, was the key to the outer cordon of defences around Richmond; hence the desperate attempt to retake it on Friday, when the rebels sacrificed at least 1,500 men in their two impetuous charges. Our own loss was less than 75.

I told you in yesterday's letter that LEE had heavily reinforced his army here from the troops before Petersburgh, showing that he has a high appreciation of the ability and prowess of the Army of the James, and he watches it vigilantly. The opposing lines are close to each other, and working parties on either side are zealously attended to by mortar batteries and sharpshooters. So affairs jog.

A pleasing incident of Friday's battle came to my notice to-day. I have informed you that *five* battle-flags were captured by the Eighteenth Corps. I put the number one too little. There were *six*, and they all belonged to CLINGMAN's North Carolina brigade, whom prisoners subsequently taken assert to have been completely smashed and obliterated. One of the flags was captured by a corporal of the 158th New-York Regiment, named JOSEPH THOMAS, who took it at great risk and without help from any one. Gen. BUTLER heard of his bravery and offered him a commission by way of reward. The modest corporal said that he was too young for such an honor and responsibility. Thereupon the General issued an order recommending him as a proper soldier to receive a medal for gallant service, and in addition, gave him a furlough for twenty days, requested the paymaster to settle up his arrears of pay, and from his private purse presented $25 to the young man for the purpose of defraying his traveling expenses home and back. This merited recognition of bravery will have the effect of preventing a heretofore common practice of soldiers who have captured similar trophies. It has often happened that the man who secured a battle-flag would tear it from the staff and conceal it under his blouse to surreptitiously send home to his friends or sweetheart, instead of handing it over to his commanding officer that his comrades might share in the glory of the achievement on which they have an undoubted claim.

In throwing forward our pickets this morning on the extreme right—a position held by the negro troops—the officer having charge of the work observed a party of about thirty rebels getting around on his flank. He made dispositions to capture the fellows, and succeeded in wounding the officer and capturing eleven of the men. The prisoners were brought to headquarters, and I saw that nearly all were boys of eighteen and under. There was only one full-grown man among them. Like most rebel prisoners whom I have lately seen, they expressed themselves as very thankful to have been captured, as they were all conscripted and had no heart for fighting. They also concurred in saying that in the ranks there is a wide-spread feeling that recent movements of our armies have rendered the rebel cause hopeless; or, as one of them significantly put it, "your army has got us in hoops now."

Gen. LEE yesterday sent down a flag of truce, requesting Gen. GRANT to exchange prisoners captured in the present movement or movements man for man. Gen. GRANT refused to make such an arrangement, and referred Gen. LEE for further negotiation on the matter to Gen. BUTLER, the duly authorized Commissioner for Exchanges.

The heavy rains ceased last night, and a warm sun to-day has greatly improved the condition of the roads. H. J. W.

How a Rascally Recruiting Agent was Gobbled Up—His Method of Action—Regulations About Voting.

From Our Special Correspondent.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE JAMES, IN THE FIELD, Tuesday, Oct. 4—A. M.

Borrowing the formula of our well-known and trustworthy commercial reporter, I am compelled to state that "there is no change *to note*" since my last letter. Affairs remain in *statu quo*.

In the absence of military news, I send a couple of orders, issued by Gen. BUTLER, which require no comment, because they are self-explanatory. Of the man DEVOE, the subject of the first order, I can only state that, personally, he is the best specimen of incarnate impudence that ever I looked upon. He shows it in his manner and physique, and it seems to be innate and not to be suppressed, even if he had the inclination to keep it down. The fellow stalked into the headquarters bivouac on Sunday evening and pushed, unannounced, into the presence of Gen. BUTLER, regardless of the fact that the General was deeply engaged at the moment, stating that he was a State agent for recruiting, and had had some difficulty in moving around at the front because he had no pass, adding that he should like to be provided with one. Having satisfied himself that the man was really a recruiting agent, Gen. BUTLER ordered the Provost-Marshal to give him a pass. Then Mr. DEVOE left the General and coolly asked one of the aids for a mounted orderly to conduct him to the landing at Deep Bottom, four miles to the rear. This extraordinary favor was also granted by the aid, upon Mr. DEVOE's pleading that the night was dark and the roads were rough. While the orderly was getting ready, Mr. DEVOE again walked into the General's fly, and, uninvited, took a seat upon the only chair, when, unfortunately for himself, he told the process by which he hoped to fill up the quota of men for his district, by inducing officers already in the service to accept the bounty of a recruit, and have themselves fraudulently credited in the enrollment. His impudence it was easy to overlook, but his mean cheating could not be forgiven, so the following order was at once issued, and the prisoner sent off under guard:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES, JUNCTION OF VARINA AND NEW-MARKET ROADS, October 2, 1864.

DAVID H. DEVOE, of Lyons, Wayne County, New-York, being found within the lines of this Army, endeavoring to induce officers already in the service to allow themselves to be credited to his particular locality on the quota, and promising to pay them large bounties, thus at the same time robbing the citizens of his county of their money and his country of soldiers, is arrested, and will be sent under guard out of the department.

This order will be sent to the several newspapers in Auburn for publication, that the citizens may see how our armies *are not*, but their quotas *are* filled.

By order of Maj.-Gen. BUTLER.
ED. W. SMITH, A. A. G.

That officers might not be misled by the representations of others like DEVOE, the following general order was also issued yesterday:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES, JUNCTION OF VARINA AND NEWMARKET ROADS, Oct. 3, 1864.

It having been brought to the attention of the Commanding-General that dishonest or mistaken agents of several localities in the Northern States are, without right, and upon various pretexts, coming to the front for the purpose of soliciting officers who have been for many months in the service of the United States, to allow themselves to be accredited as soldiers, to count in the quota of the locality to which they are accredited, and that large bribes in the shape of supposed local bounties are offered to officers for this purpose, the Commanding-General thinks proper to warn all officers against any such deceitful, dishonest and dishonorable practice.

The draft was ordered by the President for the purpose of filling *not the quotas of States*, but for the purpose of filling up the *Army of the United States with enlisted* men. Bounties were offered by the several local authorities not for the purpose of adding to the revenues of officers already in the service of the United States, but for the purpose of inducing soldiers to enlist in the service of the United States. The officer, therefore, receiving a bounty as an enlisted man, takes it without consideration, in fraud of the Government and of his neighbors, and aids in so far the enemies of the United States by preventing the recruitment of a soldier in his place. From personal conversation with some of the officers who have had this proposition made to them, the Commanding-General is quite certain that the enormity and dishonesty of the practice has not been considered by all the officers to whom the offer has been made, and therefore he has taken this method to put them on their guard.

No officer has a right to be counted in this army for himself and a soldier. Every officer should scorn to take the bounties of an enlisted man, thus proclaiming himself not to fight for honor and position, but for pay. All officers who do this are better out of the army than in it, and it is suggested that if the officer takes the bounty of the enlisted man, he will be called upon to show cause why he should not also take his place in the ranks.

By command of Maj.-Gen. BUTLER.
ED. W. SMITH, A. A. G.

Orders have been received from the War Department regulating the manner of voting at the coming election. The forms prescribed are very concise, requiring two affidavits to be sworn to before any field officer, Captain, Adjutant or commander of any company. All this entails considerable work upon the soldier, and camp life, particularly during active operations, is not conducive to intellectual employment. I believe, therefore, that many votes will be lost to the Union cause, simply because of the difficulty, if not the impossibility, on the part of soldiers getting their ballots in shape. I would suggest that authorized agents be at once sent here with the printed ballots and printed affidavits and envelopes, to aid the soldiers in exercising their right of suffrage.

H. J. W.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, Oct. 3.

The United States hospital steamer *George Washington* arrived to-day, from Deep Bottom, with 195 wounded soldiers for the Hampton Hospital. Among them are J. D. Shepard, Twenty-first Connecticut, and L. J. Waltz, Second Pennsylvania Artillery; J. Craft, First South Carolina, and W. Benton, Fifty-first North Carolina, (prisoners,) died on the passage.

The flag-of-truce steamer *New-York* left Fortress Monroe at 1 o'clock this afternoon with 700 rebel prisoners to be exchanged at Aiken's Landing.

We have a case in the Hampton Hospital of a soldier who received an explosive ball in his arm, the ball coming out at three different places.

Died in the Hampton Hospital since our last report:

Samuel Knox, Fourth New-Hampshire.
H. N. Brill, Fifth New-York Artillery.
Samuel L. Fulton, Fourth New-Hampshire.
Charles Wolfcomb, Sixteenth New-York Artillery.
Samuel Johnson, Seventh United States Colored.
Seth A. Doland, Fourth New-Jersey Cavalry.
Peter Plove, One Hundred and Forty-second New-York.
Jacob A. Morse, Fifth United States Colored.
Alexander Brookfield, Eighth United States Colored.

Died in the Chesapeake Hospital:
Capt. E. A. Fish, 81st New-York.
Maj. George W. O'Neil, 17th Tennessee, prisoner.
Died on Hospital transports:
Samuel Wisner, 81st New-York.
John Cochrane, regiment unknown.
James Leach, 96th New-York.
J. Fitzpatrick, 96th New-York.
K. Daport, 96th New-York.
C. Carpenter, 8th Connecticut.
H. Boyes, 6th United States Colored.
R. Randall, 3d United States Colored.
E. E. Freeman, 22d United States Colored.
Two colored soldiers, names unknown.
Admitted into the Chesapeake Hospital:
Maj. E. A. Sudwick, 112th New-York—arm.
Lieut. C. C. Cone, 8th United States colored—thigh.
Lieut. C. A. Kimberly, 112th New-York—leg.
Capt. J. D. Ransom, 142d New-York—foot.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

The United States hospital steamer *Thomas Powell*, arrived to-day from Point of Rocks with wounded from the north side of the James River. The following are the names of the officers brought by the *Powell*:

Col. T. Donohue, 10th N. H., wounded in the hip; Lieut. Col. G. F. Nichols, 118th N. Y., wounded in foot; Lieut.-Col. M. B. Smith, 8th Conn., wounded; Capt. L. B. Porter, 81st N. Y., wounded; Capt. V. Smith, 17th U. S. colored, wounded; Lieut. W. H. Wright, 17th U. S. colored, wounded; Lieut. Alanson Denton, 117th New-York, wounded; Lieut. J. T. Johnson, 5th U. S. colored, wounded; Capt. W. J. Roberts, 8th Conn., wounded; Capt. C. Clay, 58th Penn., wounded; Lieut. C. F. Jackman, 6th U. S. colored, wounded; Lieut. J. E. Johnson, 58th Penn., wounded; Lieut. S. P. Alley, 22d U. S. colored, wounded; Capt. J. H. Prune, 8th Conn., wounded; Lieut. S. C. Meyer, 117th New-York, wounded; Capt. N. Baggs, 2d Penn., wounded; Lieut. F. A. Bickwell, 36th U. S., colored wounded.

Nineteen officers, 157 white soldiers, and 232 colored soldiers, all wounded, arrived on the *Powell*, in charge of Surgeon J. L. MULFORD.

The Steamer Connecticut.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Oct. 5.

The United States steamer *Connecticut*, Commander ALMY, arrived here to-day from the Southern blockading squadrons, having delivered six hundred men to the different vessels on the coast. She stopped at Hampton Roads, to mail dispatches for Admiral FARRAGUT.

She brings no news of importance.

The Tenth Connecticut Regiment.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Oct. 5.

One hundred and sixty-two men of the Tenth Connecticut Volunteers, Capt. GOODYEAR in command, left this morning at 8 o'clock en route for Connecticut, their term of service having expired.

Arrivals in the City.

Maj.-Gen. W. W. Averell, U. S. Army; Hon. W. P. Dole, Washington; E. H. Gale, New York; and T. Gass, St. Louis, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Hon. Edmund Rice, Minn.; Hon. C. Cole, California; Dr. E. Smith, Dayton, Ohio, and William P. Rogers, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Col. L. C. Baker and George Haight, Washington; and P. Wheeler, U. S Army, are at the Astor House.

Gen. Banks left the Astor House last evening for Philadelphia, where he will remain for three or four days, previous to going to Washington.

Gen. Seymour left the St. Nicholas Hotel yesterday for Philadelphia, where he will remain for a few days previous to going to Washington.

FROM EUROPE.

OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENCE.

How the Chicago Platform is Received in France—It is Thought to be Exceedingly Ambiguous—The Views of Messrs. Belmont, Seymour and Bigler Fully Indorsed, &c.

PARIS, Friday, Sept. 16, 1864.

It is easy to see, by the tone of the semi-official press, that the nomination of McCLELLAN by the Chicago Convention does not suit the Government of this country. Or it would be more correct to say, perhaps, that the platform adopted by that Convention does not suit, for the French Government favors a dissolution of the Union with the abolition of Slavery, while the Democratic platform appears to favor the maintenance of the Union and of Slavery. This was the first appreciation of the secession press both here and also in England; but this appreciation exercised too depressing an effect upon the cause, and especially upon the courage of those who were sustaining the cause with their money, and now, probably after consultation with the secession leaders abroad, the principal organs of the rebellion, such as the London *Times* and the Paris *France*, are construing the Chicago platform to mean that when the convention of all the States meets, and it is found that they cannot agree upon the terms of reunion, that the North will give up the contest and let the South go. Upon this argument, then, the spirits of the foreign Secessionists are to be kept up till the election.

The cry of peace was so loud and so persistent that the enemies of the Union abroad were already preparing themselves for the triumph of the rebellion through the agency of the Democratic party. The Chicago platform is just enough national to throw doubt upon that supposition. For a foreigner, the platform is exceedingly ambiguous, and lends itself to many interpretations; but the principle of the preservation of the Union is put forward too conspicuously not to give the impression that perhaps Gen. McCLELLAN and the Democratic party, if in power, might be brought to continue the war for the Union. The French Government holds communication, directly or indirectly, with a sufficiently large number of the rebel leaders abroad—and there are more of them here now than ever—to know as well as you do, that for the South there are but two solutions—independence or subjugation—and that the Chicago idea of a convention of all the States is the most transparent comedy ever attempted to be palmed off as a serious proposition. Knowing, therefore, that this part of the Democratic platform is a farce, the French Government has to deal in its appreciation of the situation with but this one question: Will McCLELLAN, if elected, fight for the Union or not? He does not say he will not, and he mildly intimates that he will; therefore the French Government is not pleased with the McClellan platform.

As regards the question of Slavery, the French Government is vexed to find that Mr. LINCOLN alone stands upon the only ground which the people of France will accept. The people of France will never consent to aid in putting upon its feet a government acknowledging Slavery as a fundamental basis of society, and the Government is fully impressed with this fact. It is a circumstance worth remarking, that in all the venal and violent partisanship of the French secession press, that in the midst of articles of which every paragraph was a libel and every line a lie against the Government and the people of the United States, there was always room found for an expression of horror, for the institution of Slavery, and for a hope that the Confederacy would never demand a recognition of its sovereignty till it had given a guarantee that Slavery was not to be the corner-stone of its foundation. The Government of France knows very well also, that the slaveholders have always sought an extension for their institution in the direction of Mexico; and the reorganization of the Union with the maintainance of Slavery is not exactly the kind of arrangement this Government would choose if it were asked to make a choice.

But, as above stated, this is not the view the secession papers, after a second thought, are going to maintain before the people.

The rage in France and England, but especially in England, because you will not do exactly what they want you to do, has never before reached its present degree of fury. It is astounding that you cannot see that you are rapidly running to perdition. Even at this distance, they say it is as palpable as the nose on a man's face, that the reëlection of Mr. LINCOLN will be the destruction of what remains of the political fabric of the United States. They implore you to listen to their advice, and in their arrogance and self-esteem are honestly astounded that you do not listen to them and cannot comprehend them. When a John Bull and a Southern man get together, they literally boil over with wrath at the idea that you cannot comprehend and conduct the affairs of the North in the way they comprehend and would conduct them. At this present moment every man, in their view, who votes for Mr. LINCOLN, is a madman, and ought to be shut up in a lunatic asylum. You cannot conceive, if you did not see it, to what extent we of the North are at this time the worst hated, the most abused, and also the most pitied people on the face of the earth. The foreign secession press have gone on lying in a regular *crescendo* scale, until they have got to such a pitch of prejudice, of blindness and of hate, that they honestly think us mad not to hear their warnings nor to listen to their advice. If there ever was a nation of twenty millions of men which had need of union and of a whole-souled, patriotic concert of action; which had need of standing by its well-tried and faithful men, instead of running after strange gods, surely it is the North at this moment. For never was there a people so deserted, so hated, so vilified, so ill understood, as the Northern people in this great crisis, and never was there a defection in patriotism which looked so monstrous under the circumstances, as that which has just taken place in the proceedings, and especially in the speeches delivered by the leaders of the convention at Chicago. The speeches of Messrs. BELMONT, BIGLER and SEYMOUR have been published here by those papers only which desire the destruction of the American Republic and of all Republics, and they pounced upon them with joy as furnishing an unanswerable argument in favor of their monarchical theories. As a Republic, they say, we are rotten morally, politically and socially, and nothing good can come out of us, and this, they say, was shown by these speeches.

Notwithstanding the assertions of the English press on the subject, the French Government is going to act strictly according to international law on the subject of the Confederate ships built in French ports, and there is no danger of any of these vessels passing into the hands of the rebels. The Government will not submit to any collusion in the business; the sale must be proved to be genuine.

The new church in the Rue Bayard was consecrated on Monday last in presence of a large congregation, by Bishop McILVAINE, of Ohio, and Rev. Dr. MORGAN, of New-York. Rev. Mr. SUNDERLAND, from Washington, the new and permanent pastor of the American Chapel in the Rue de Berry, has just arrived here and will commence his ministrations at once. MALAKOFF.

The Settlement of the Roman Question—Its Basis—The Rebel Sympathizers in Despair—Mr. Seward's Speech—A Marriage in High Life—Minister Sanford Married.

PARIS, Friday, Sept. 23, 1864.

The news of the settlement of the Roman question fell upon us, like most of NAPOLEON's diplomatic *coups*, with dramatic effect. The sensation here, in Italy, at Rome, in all the Catholic States, is intense. No European question has the privilege of exciting people's passions to the same extent as this one, and no one dreamed even that negotiations were going on for its settlement. During the dead calm which had taken place in European affairs, the French people were turning their attention to internal reforms, and it is suspected that it was to divert the attention of people from this channel that the Emperor hastened to bring to a close the long discussion of this Roman question. Whether this be true or not, the effect is produced; the Roman question will suffice to divert attention till the next session of the Corps Legislatif is over, and perhaps far beyond.

The removal of the capital of Italy from Turin to Florence has already provoked in the former city an *emeute* among the merchants and property holders, among those citizens who place their pockets above their patriotism; it has also caused an alarm at Naples, where, if they could not see the capital removed to Rome or to their own city, they would rather see it remain at Turin. But with these exceptions the Italian people will be satisfied with the change. For, however the question may be viewed elsewhere, no Italian will regard the removal to Florence as anything else than a temporary arrangement, to be followed at no remote period by a second removal to Rome. And Florence, in a military point of view, is a much stronger point than Turin.

At the end of two years the French troops will have all left Rome, and the Pope will be left face to face with his 200,000 temporal subjects. To keep these in check, and to prevent them from delivering Rome over to VICTOR EMANUEL, (for seven-eighths of this population is in favor of Italian unity,) the Pope will be privileged to organize an army of foreign mercenaries, numbering ten or fifteen thousand men.

All this would look at first sight as if the situation was to be eternized thus; but this is not the idea either in France or in Italy. It is believed that when the Papal Government is left alone with its Italian subjects, that the passions which now agitate parties in Italy may be appeased; that a spirit of conciliation may arise, and that finally a compromise may be arrived at, which will permit the two monarchs to reign at Rome. This is NAPOLEON's idea, and it certainly is the idea of VICTOR EMANUEL's Government, or the present treaty would never have been made.

In the treaty which has just been signed, the Italian Government assumes the debts of those Papal States, the Marches and the Umbria, which have been detached from Rome, and annexed to the dominions of VICTOR EMANUEL. Thus France, for the first time, recognizes, in a direct way, the new nationality of these provinces.

The liberal papers in France accept this solution of the Roman question with joy, and they are not sparing in their eulogiums of the Emperor. The principle of non-intervention is thus respected, and France can no longer be charged with imposing upon the Roman people a government which is hateful to them. The ministerial papers, of course, approve the treaty; while the religious papers naturally oppose it, and predict all sorts of evil consequences.

The Secessionist world on this side of the water are in despair at the prospects of the Confederacy. To use a French expression, they promenade their melancholy, printed in big letters, on their faces. The official paper of the Government, in giving the news from America, resorts to such subterfuges as these: "SHERMAN, finding HOOD prepared to receive him at Lovejoy's Station, retreated to Atlanta!" Referring to Gen. McCLELLAN's letter of acceptance of the Chicago nomination, in which the telegraph made him say that he was for the Union, cost what it may, the *Moniteur* mildly puts the case thus: "Gen. McCLELLAN declares himself for the Union!"

The speech of Mr. SEWARD, however, has furnished them a new diversion in their moment of despondency. It is now clear to all our enemies that Mr. LINCOLN and his Government are not Abolitionists, nor philanthropists, but a set of unprincipled politicians, seeking dominion and power, and nothing else. The *Constitutionnel* says:

"The American war, we repeat it, is but a war for domination on the part of the North, a war for independence on the part of the South. We would only be perpetuating an error and an illusion to assign to this war any other character."

We see here plenty of evidences of the despondency of the rebels, plenty of evidence to prove that at this moment their only hope is in treason, division and feebleness at the North, and to prove that unity at the next election against the war will be the blow that will give the rebellion its dying breath.

Another old bachelor has left the ranks and plunged into matrimony. To tell of it seems like writing an obituary. It was, nevertheless, a golden wedding in every point of view, and everybody is overjoyed. Mr. SANFORD, our popular Minister at Brussels, is the happy man, and the beautiful and magnificent—for that is the word—Miss DU PUY, of Philadelphia, is the happy lady. The elegant residence of the American Minister at Brussels is now complete, and it will be safe to say that all Americans traveling that way will always find the latch-string hanging out and a warm welcome within. MALAKOFF.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

The Chicago Nomination and the Hopes of Peace—A Quit-Claim Deed of Candor—A Traveling American—The Splendors of Paris—A Hint to New-York—Contrast—The Peace Memorial—Go to Battle—A New Metal—Professor Anderson.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 17, 1864.

English and French papers alike declare the nomination of Gen. McCLELLAN at Chicago the most important event that has occurred since the beginning of the war. This view of its importance rests solely upon the idea that it is a peace nomination, and that the election of McCLELLAN, which is looked upon as almost certain, will be attended with a speedy restoration of peace. The Union resolutions are looked upon as a mere pretence. It was necessary to say "The Union, it must be preserved," but conciliation, compromise, an armistice and peace are looked upon as the true objects of the party which has chosen GEORGE B. McCLELLAN for its standard bearer. It is true that Mr. SPENCER and the Confederates are not sanguine either about the election of McCLELLAN or the resulting peace. The South, they say, will not agree to an armistice with the blockade, since the blockade is one of the most serious calamities of the war. Nor will they enter a convention which can vote them back into the Union. They must be left entirely free from the coercion, either of a military force, or of a majority made up of people, not citizens of the States, whose destinies are to be decided. When the people of any seceded State vote themselves back into the Union, of course they will be there, and all will be right so far as they are concerned—but the people of Virginia cannot vote South Carolina into the Union nor *vice versa*—much less can the people of Maine vote back Florida or Texas.

So the only consistent position for the Democratic party is "Peace, at any rate, and the Union if we can get it." The war cry of the Lincoln party must be, I presume, "The Union, at any cost, and peace when we can conquer it."

The *Times* of Thursday gave Canada fair warning in a very emphatic leader, that she has nothing to expect from England in the way of defence. England can do nothing on land. She did her utmost in the Crimea. All the troops she could send to Canada would not stand one battle against a Northern army, commanded by Gen. GRANT. Whether defeated or not, there would be nothing left of them. As to the Canadians, it seems that they can raise 20,000 men all told, and the *Times* ridicules the idea of such a force standing a moment before a Federal army. The English of this is, if you want Canada, take it and welcome. England is ready to give a quit-claim tomorrow as the price of peace. You may conquer the South or not—restore the Union, or fail to restore it—but when you want Canada, there it is, gentlemen, help yourselves.

Finding London very dull, I have just taken a little run to Paris, which, filled as it is with English, Americans and all sorts of foreigners, is rather more lively. I had scarcely taken my seat in a second-class railway carriage at the Victoria station, for the route via New Haven and Dieppe, when I became aware of the presence of a traveling American, armed with an elegant passport from the Department of State, and a Continental Bradshaw. When we opened on the weather, or some introductory topic, he took me for an Englishman, somewhat to the amusement of my *compagnion du voyage*, as I, not to spoil sport, did not undeceive him, but led "Our American Friend" by easy stages into an animated description of the grandeur and resources of America, the superiority of its hotels and railways, of which he gave an elaborate description of American agriculture and its improved implements, of the war, the successes of the armies, the construction of the monitors and artillery, and the certainty of the speedy subjugation of the South and the restoration of the Union.

All this was, as you may suppose, gratifying and interesting, or would have been, if the whole of it had not been quite as familiar to the listeners as to the speaker, who taking us for benighted Englishmen, whom it was his duty to enlighten, went into the matter with a thoroughness that after several hours, had nearly become tiresome. But what could I do? Every moment it became more awkward to explain the mistake into which he had fallen, and so we had to stand it, and it is rather doubtful whether we did not get the worst of the joke. The enthusiastic and patriotic American had the opportunity of airing his eloquence and serving his country for several hours—all the way to Rouen when not asleep—and he may be writing *his* account of the matter to some American paper—the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES, perhaps. I hope he will do justice to the candor and intelligence, or at least intelligent curiosity of his English friends. For my part I must say that I have seldom met abroad a more thoroughly American American. He was wide-awake, went for the Union, supported the Government, spoke at least three continental languages passably, knew the ropes, and deserves well of his country, and the Department of State, which he serves in the post of Consul, bearer of dispatches, etc.

Paris, as a great many Americans know, is more like New-York than any other city in Europe. The sentence is equivocal, but you can take it either way. But Paris is wonderful for its order, neatness, cleanliness and splendor of its public as well as the elegance of its private buildings. Yet New-York has capabilities wanting to Paris. As I stood on the top of the *Arc de Triomphe*, which commands such a magnificent view of the whole basin of Paris, I said to a friend, "The view is magnificent, and wants only two things, which I am afraid the Emperor, with all his power, will not be able to furnish. One is water in the landscape—the other mountains in the distance. Lakes might be dug, but it will puzzle even the Emperor to heap up mountains in the horizon." New-York excels Paris in its bay and rivers, and in the Palisades and the heights that guard the Narrows. The Central Park is more extensive than the gardens of the Tuileries and *Champs Elysées*, and has more beauty and capabilities than the *Bois de Boulogne*, but the American Metropolis is wanting in what the French call monuments—great public buildings. It has no Notre Dame, no Panthion, no Madelaine, no Louvre, no Luxembourg, and though Broadway is a very nice street, New-York has no Boulevards. But the Central Park and its surroundings, and the high grounds at the northwest of the island have great capabilities. There should be something like the Crystal Palace in the centre or on a central elevation in the Central Park, and the citizens and capitalists of New-York will find that every attraction they can make will pay a good per centage. Paris resembles New-York in the extent of building and repairs going on. The old city is disappearing, and a new one rising on its ruins. Miles and miles of broad and elegant streets are being built. Notre Dame has just been rebuilt; the Hotel Dieu is to undergo immediate transformation. The Emperor is inscribing himself on Paris and France, so as not soon to be forgotten. It is impossible not to admire the work he is doing, whatever may be thought of the motives, but in this respect good works ought not to be uncharitably criticised.

It is very curious to come back to London after a few days in Paris. The smoky atmosphere, the filthy streets, the low, black, irregular houses, the squallor of the people, and the street cries and noises disgust you. After awhile you get used to it all again, but you sigh now and then for the bright, clean, gay, neat and splendid capital on the other side of the channel. The thing that consoles you most is the foliage, the trees of England, which are superior to any I saw in France, even in Normandie, where they ought to be about the same; but Normandie looks more like New than Old England, and the resemblance sometimes is quite striking.

The only news here is the carrying out of a movement, which, I wrote you some time since, was in progress. Signatures are being obtained in the streets of London and all over England to an address from the English to the American people in favor of peace. In Lancashire it is said that it is signed by the whole population. It is expected that two millions of signatures will be obtained, when it will be sent over, but to whom I am not informed—either to Mr. LINCOLN or Gen. McCLELLAN, the man who can make peace, or the one who hopes to have the power to do so by and by.

"Go to Bath!" is a common British objurgation. The savans of England have gone to Bath, to attend the meeting of the British Association. Sir CHARLES LYELL, as President, made the opening address, on Thermal Springs, Bath being famous for some very hot ones. Capt. SPEKE, the African explorer, was present, but in an interval went out shooting, and in getting over a bridge discharged his gun into his own breast and was instantly killed. Bishop COLENSO was received with great applause and made a short speech in favor of the metric system of weights and measures. There is to be a paper read on the new metal magnesium; a metal of the color of tin and almost the lightness of cork. One of its properties is that it burns, not only like steel wire, in oxygen, but in the open air, and with a light so intense that it can be seen twenty miles at sea. It is in intensity all but sunshine, and can be used in taking photographs. A bit of wire, lighted in a candle, lights up a room with wonderful brilliancy. I believe there are large deposits of magnesia in New-Jersey, from which this wonderful metal could be made with great facility. It is proposed to use it for ships, being lighter than wood and not liable to foul like iron—but what if such a ship should catch fire?

Professor ANDERSON, having magically circumnavigated the globe, is prestidigitating once more in Regent-street in Piccadilly. The theatres are reopening, one by one, as the nights grow longer, and busy people are returning from their brief holidays.

MONADNOCK.

Congressional Nomination in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Oct. 5.

The Republican Convention in the Sixth District to-day nominated Hon. D. W. GOOCH for reëlection to Congress.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Oct. 5.

In the Court of Appeals, Oct. 5. Day Calendar for Thursday, Oct. 6—Nos. 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, and 19 and 21 *Preferred* Calendar, and No. 168.

Naval Movements.

Neptune, s., 9 guns,—The U. S. gunboat Neptune, Commander J. P. SANDFORD, will sail on Wednesday morning from the Philadelphia Navy-Yard for the headquarters of the East Gulf Blockading Squadron at Key West. She will take, as passengers, Acting Rear Admiral C. K. STRIBLING, his secretary, clerks, a barge's crew and servants. Admiral STRIBLING will command the East Gulf Blockading Squadron.

Rachel Seaman, schr., 5 guns.—The U. S. schooner Rachel Seaman sailed from the Brooklyn Navy-Yard on Saturday, with stores, &c. The following is a list of her officers: Act. Master commanding, Chas. Potter; Act. Ass't Paymaster, Theo. S. Thompson; Act. Ensigns, E. Y. Strong, D. Organ; Act. Master's Mates, H. P. Arbican, A. M. Bergner; Surgeon's Steward, Sam'l Drummond.

Seneca, s. 5 guns. The gunboat Seneca, built by J. Simonson in 1861 has completed her repairs and is again ready for service. She has participated in nearly a dozen engagements, and will probably return to the scenes of her former exploits in the South Atlantic Squadron. The following is a list of her officers:—Lieut. Commander, G. E. Belknap; Acting Assistant Paymaster, M. B. Cushing; Acting Master, W. H. Maies; Acting Ensigns, Thos. Mason, W. Shultz, L. C. Owen, W. B. Pierce; Acting Engineers, First Assistant J. P. Sweet; Second Assistant, A. Catchpole; Third Assistants, A. J. Doty, T. J. Reany and S. Slater.

Pawtuxet, s. w., 10 guns.—The gunboat *Pawtuxet* is at the buoys off the Brooklyn Navy-yard, awaiting her final sailing orders. She is one of the new double-enders. We surmise that it will not be long before she will see active service. The following is a list of her officers: Commander, J. H. Spotts; Lieutenant, Allen V. Reed; paymaster, Thomas T. Caswell; Acting Assistant Surgeon, H. Johnson; Acting Engineers, Jeff. R. Sikm, J. O. Winchester, A. F. West, P. J. Markee; Second Assistant Engineers, A. H. Able, M. W. Knowlton, J. G. Cooper; Third Assistant Engineers, J. M. Duncan, N. G. Vanderpriest; Captain's Clerk, M. Bell; Paymaster's Clerk, H. A. Massey; Surgeon's Steward, L. A. Garza.

Mediterranean Cruisers.—The sailing sloops-of-war *St. Louis* and *Constellation* are under orders for the United States, and may be looked for at any moment now.

CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION SANITARY BUREAU.—The *Citizen*, published under the auspices of the Citizens' Association, says the operations of the Sanitary Bureau of the Citizens' Association involve an outlay of at least twenty-five thousand dollars a year, and the benefits of these operations are mainly enjoyed by the hard-working and humbler classes of our citizens. The Sanitary Bureau is working hard to give pure air, clean streets, wholesome dwellings purified and healthful markets, and, as the result, improved health, lengthened life, and multiplied comforts to those classes whose time and labor are wholly occupied in earning daily bread. The City Government pays not the slightest attention to these great and vital interests of the hundreds of thousands of our toiling citizens. It is the voluntary work of organization which asks nothing in return for all its labors and expense, but that the people will cooperate with it in making this City a healthful and well-governed city to all who dwell within its bounds. There are those who whisper that the Citizens' Association is a political organization in disguise. Do political managers spend wearisome days and weeks in hunting out the fever nests and death-dealing nuisances of a great city, letting sunlight and fresh air into the dark and noisome and overcrowded dwellings of the lowly and neglected, and planning relief and comfort for the sufferers on beds of sickness? If this be politics in disguise, then may we have more of it speedily.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 2259, 2337, 2339, 2341, 2343, 2347, 2249, 2351, 2353, 2357, 2365, 2371, 2373, 2375, 2377, 2385, 2387, 2391, 2393, 2395. *Part II.*—Nos. 2142, 2144, 2146, 2148, 2150, 2152, 2154, 2156, 2158, 2160, 2162, 2170, 2172, 2174, 2176, 2178, 2180, 2181, 2190, 2192, 2194. *Part III.*—Nos. 964, 414, 1502, 1347, 2165, 1151, 383, 529, 1493, 1049, 1205, 1601, 1617, 913, 1649, 1705, 1801, 1803, 1591.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 3882, 3884, 3886, 3888, 3890, 3892, 3894, 3896, 3898, 3900, 3902, 3904, 3906, 3908, 3910.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 595, 625, 568, 213, 561, 602, 635, 637, 638, 650, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659. *Part II.*—Nos. 490, 250, 660, 661, 662, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 671, 673, 674, 675.

The World Libel Case—A New Motion to Compel a Discovery of the Ownership of that Paper.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Leonard.

George Opdyke vs. *Manton Marble, Elon Comstock, John Doe, Richard Roe, and John Stiles.*—This was an action for a libel in the newspaper called *The World*, and the plaintiff being able to discover only two of the editors and proprietors, viz.: Manton Marble and Elon Comstock, and believing that there were other parties concerned, issued summons against them by fictitious names.

To discover the names of these unknown parties plaintiff made a motion for a discovery of the books and papers of the concern. Motion papers and affidavits were served tending to show that Marble and Comstock were not the real proprietors, but merely instruments in the hands of others who were endeavoring to conceal themselves. Meanwhile defendants' attorneys made the present motion, which was to strike out portions of the affidavit as scandalous, irrelevant and false. The following are the motions objected to, being the substance of the affidavit of William S. Opdyke, one of the plaintiff's counsel:

"That in September, 1862, a pretended corporation was organized, called 'The World Company,' a copy of the certificate of organization of which was annexed to the affidavit of WILLIAM RUSSELL, heretofore served on the defendant's attorneys. That the amount of capital mentioned in the said certificate, to wit, $1,000, is grossly inadequate for the purpose of conducting and publishing the said newspaper. That the said defendant, Marble, who is the President of the said alleged corporation, and who seems to claim the whole responsibility of the said newspaper, is, as deponent is informed and believes, a man of no pecuniary resources whatever, but is merely the sole visible representative of other parties, who have endeavored to shield themselves by the cloak of an alleged corporate organization. That since the *World* newspaper was originally started, it has changed hands several times, and it has claimed to belong successively to separate corporations or pretended corporations, with names nearly similar. That, during all of this time, the said defendent, Marble, having been a protégé of one Thurlow Weed, became connected with the said newspaper, first, in the subordinate capacity of night editor, but, for the last two or three years, has claimed to be its leading editor, although, during different periods of that time, it has represented different political parties, and also different sections of the same political party. That, as this deponent has been informed by a gentleman who was personally cognizant of the facts, but who was unwilling to make any affidavit in this action, and as this deponent verily believes, that at a period about two years ago, the said defendent Marble called upon deponent's informant, and other capitalists in the City of New-York, representing that the said *World* newspaper was financially bankrupt, and that a change of ownership was imminent. "That the said Marble much preferred to have the paper remain in the hands of the same political party as previously, but that he had no means himself of carrying on the paper, and that unless some one of the political party in then represented would step in to secure the ownership, it would have to be sold to Mr. Fernando Wood, or some other leaders of the opposite party, who were already in treaty for its purchase. And that he, the said Marble, would be obliged himself to go with the paper to the side of the opposition."

That, as this deponent is informed and believes, the paper was soon afterward transferred to the said Fernando Wood with others, or to an alleged corporation in which they were interested, but that since that time it has again changed hands, but whether or not, it still remains or claims to remain under the said corporate organization, the plaintiff has been unable to ascertain.

* * * * * * *

That a studied effort seems to be made in behalf of the proprietors of the said newspaper to conceal its real ownership. And further than as above stated, the plaintiff has been totally unable to discover who are the individuals furnishing the capital, controlling the management, and interested in the receipts and profits of said newspaper.

Mr. Larocque, counsel for the defendants, having read the above to the court, characterized it as grossly and maliciously false, scandalous and irrelevant, and made to gratify personal spite. He also read an affidavit of Manton Marbles, which alleged that deponent had reason to believe that David Dudley Field, in conjunction with the plaintiff in this action, had availed himself of the cover of judicial proceedings to traduce and vilify Marble, and that he had prepared and instigated the affidavit complained of as irrevelant, impertinent and scandalous.

In reply, Mr. Field, counsel for the plaintiff, read the petition of Mr. Opdyke for this discovery, the substance of which was as follows:

That the names of the proprietors, publishers and editors of said paper are unknown to your petitioner, except that he is informed and believes that the said defendants, Marble and Comstock, are among them, or have some connection therewith, but he is informed and believes that there are at least three other persons who are proprietors, publishers or editors of the paper, and who are responsible for the said libels; but your petitioner is ignorant of their names.

That the publishing of such a paper involves a large expenditure, wholly beyond the means of the said Marble and Comstock, both of whom, as your petitioner is informed and believes, are pecuniarily irresponsible.

That, as your petitioner is informed and believes, the said MARBLE was a few years ago engaged in a subordinate capacity upon *The World*, then published by a corporation called "The World Association," or by a similar name. That afterwards the the said corporation became bankrupt, and the paper was transferred into other hands.

That there is no imprint on the paper indicating who are its proprietors, editors, or publishers, and that its bill-heads are printed with the name of "The World Company."

That the names of John Doe, Richard Roe, and John Stiles, are ficticious, inserted for the pupose of representing proprietors or publishers of the said *World* newspaper, whose names are not known to your petitioner.

That, as your petitioner is informed and believes, the accounts of the said *World* newspaper, the ledger, the day book, cash book, and other documents in the possession or power of the said MARBLE and COMSTOCK, will show who are the proprietors, publishers, or editors of the said paper, together with the said MARBLE and COMSTOCK. That the said books and papers are not in the possession or power of your petitioner, and that the discovery thereof is necessary to enable your petitioner to prepare the complaint therein, with the names of the real defendants, and that without an inspection of the said books and papers, it will be impossible for petitioner to ascertain the names of the said defendants.

He also read the affidavits of William Russel, Alexander Wilder, Richard Grant White and others. William Russel testified that the duty of ascertaining the real proprietors of the World had been delegated to him, and that he had diligently for several days made inquiries, and the following is the result of all the information that he has been as yet able to get, that is to say: there is on file in the office of the Clerk of the city and county of New York, a certificate, of which a copy is hereto annexed, but the persons therein named as corporators and trustees have no responsibility. One of them, Marble, was lately a subordinate in the Evening Post; another, Taylor, is engaged in the office of Samuel L. M. Barlow; and the third, Rowe, is not a resident of the city of New York, but lives somewhere at the west. The capital necessary for conducting a daily paper in the city of New York is large; the sum mentioned in said certificate is wholly insufficient, and there must be persons of means somewhere out of sight who sustain the paper. Samuel L. M. Barlow has much to do with the said newspaper. Nathan D. Bang is its publisher, and J. A. Whittaker its clerk; William H. Parsons furnishes a portion of the printing paper. The said Barlow, Taylor, Bangs, Whittaker and Parsons have all been requested to make affidavits to be used on the motion for the discovery of books and papers, but have neglected to do so. This deponent asked the said Bangs who were the proprietors of the said newspaper, and he answered he did not know. The said Parsons also told this deponent that he did not know who were the proprietors; and this deponent is satisfied from his inquiries and the facts above stated, that the books, papers and documents in the possession or under the control of the defendants, Marble and Comstock, will show who are the real proprietors and editors of the said *World* newspaper.

Mr. Alexander Wilder being required by an order from the court, testified that he knows the defendant, Manton Marble, and has known him since the year 1858; that in 1856 the deponent became connected with the New-York *Evening Post*, and that at that time the said Marble occupied the position of one of the assistant editors on that newspaper at a salary of twenty dollars per week. He remained till about the end of that year. After that, for about a year, he was connected with no newspaper. In about 1860, the *World* newspaper was started, and he was connected with it in the position, I think, of one of the assistant editors. Later in about 1862, he came to be known as the leading editor of the said paper.

I have never supposed him to be a man of any considerable means, and was not aware of his having any friends to aid him.

Q.—Do you know what was the politics of the *World* when he was first connected with it?

A.—They were known as Republican, with a decidedly conservative tendency.

Q.—Did the politics of the *World* afterwards change, MARBLE continuing all the while to be an editor?

A.—In the Fall of 1862 the politics of that paper changed; I know the time from the fact that in September of that year Gov. Seymour made a speech in Albany, in which he spoke of the *World* as a Republican newspaper, and of Marble as its editor, and immediately afterwards the *World* supported Gov. Seymour for the Governorship, under the nomination of the opposite party.

Q.—What is the capital necessary to run a daily morning paper in the City of New-York.

A.—At least a hundred thousand dollars; my impression is that it would take two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Richard Grant White, being also required by an order from the court, testified that he had known Marble since June, 1860, but held no intercourse with him since July, 1861; he was acting as night editor of the *World* newspaper; that is, he attended during the night to the making up of the paper after the principal editors had left. For this he received a salary of $25 or $30 a week.

I was connected with the paper at its start, and took part in its organization; a friend of mine took five shares of the stock, for the management of which I had power of attorney; I therefore know when the paper was established; it was in June, 1860, under the imprint of *The World*—the same, I believe, which it bears now; a corporation was formed under the general statute of the State; the corporate name was, "The World Publishing Association;" the capital was at first one hundred thousand dollars, with the understanding that it should be increased by another hundred thousand if necessary, and it was increased; Mr. James R. Spaulding was the editor in-chief, and I was associated with him in the editorial management, having been invited to that post by him.

Mr. Marble applied for a position on the paper, and visited Philadelphia to make interest for his application, and was finally employed as night-editor, one share of the stock being taken in his name. It was understood in the concern that this stock was paid for by some friend.

Q. Since Marble has assumed the editorial management has the paper undergone any, and if so, what changes in its political character?

A. Up to the Autumn of 1862 no change took place. It continued till then to advocate the support of the Government and a vigorous prosecution of the war for the suppression of the rebellion, Marble being especially earnest for the war. Indeed, I remember that in April, 1861, upon the fall of Fort Sumter, he came into the office in great excitement and said, "Now, I think that to-morrow we ought to stick out fight all over—bristle fairly." In the Autumn of 1862 the paper changed face entirely upon this question.

In answer to these affidavits, Mr. Larocque appealed to the Court to protect his client. The motion to compel Mr. Marble to testify had been heard before another Judge, and decided against the plaintiff; he now sought to renew it, and in so doing, had taken occasion to introduce matters totally irrelevant to the questions, and which were slanderous of Mr. Marble, and ought to be expunged from the records of the court. He alleged that these allegations had been spread out in affidavits for the purpose of vilifying Manton Marble, and slandering him before the community.

In conclusion Mr. Field argued that the plaintiff claimed a discovery to be proper for two reasons. First that Manton Marble and Elon Comstock were not the real and responsible proprietors of the *World*; and second, that a discovery of the books and papers of the concern would show who they were. As to the first point, the affidavits showed that in September, 1862, a pretended corporation was organized, whose capital, $1,000, was grossly inadequate to the conducting of the paper. This certainly tends to show that the corporation which assumes to carry on the paper, does not in fact carry it on. Somebody else must furnish the capital, as the corporation cannot. How this is furnished, whether by loans to the corporation or by a secret partnership, will doubtless appear when the discovery is made. These secret partners or lenders are the persons whom the plaintiff seeks to know. The affidavit then proceeds to show that Marble, who claims to be the head of the concern, has no means, and is so completely a dependant and instrument of others, that when the break-down of the paper occurred, in 1862, he went about to get purchasers for it, declaring that he wished to remain a Republican, but must go with the paper. This assuredly tends to show that he is not the real proprietor, but is transferable, as the paper is transferred from one proprietor to another. The rest of the affidavit tends to the same end. The change of the paper from one party to another indicates either that the editor has changed his opinions, or that his necessities are stronger than his opinions. In this case the opinions do not appear to have changed. On the contrary, the necessity of going to a new purchaser is mentioned as a source of regret. The play fact testified to by Mr. Hoadley is decisive. The necessity for a discovery was apparent; without it there may be an insuperable difficulty in the way of punishing a libel in this newspaper.

Here are two men, Marble and Comstock, held out to the public as the persons to be responsible for what may appear in the paper. But for obvious reasons, their responsibility is worth nothing to an aggrieved party. A judgment recovered against them, for never so large an amount, would be worthless. They who really own, and control the paper, may libel whom they please. The person libeled has no redress against them, for they cannot be discovered. What shall he do? Must he content himself with suing Marble? That would be a waste of strength.

The interests of society certainly require that the man who assails another's reputation should be made to answer for it in a way which will deter him from a repetition of the offence. That cannot happen if an irresponsible person may be named responsible editor, and the person behind him, through whom he lives, and by whom he is prompted, sinks back in shadow. One assassin in the open day is bad enough—a midnight assassin is worse. The law denounces with double severity covert enterprises, concealed weapons and masked felons.

In the present case, the libels upon the plaintiff were not uttered in a paroxysm of rage. They were published from time to time in the coarsest language, with an accumulation of epithets, evincing a depraved mind and a malignant spirit. Such outrages must be punished, and they can only be punished by bringing the guilty authors to light, and making them suffer for their crimes.

Mr. Field also stated that Marble had published a letter to the President of the United States, in which he had claimed to be editor and proprietor of the *World*, and that it was an insult to the common sense of the public to assert that such a man of straw as Marble, owned a paper, with a capital of $1,000—a sum which would not pay its expenses for half a day.

Decision reserved.

David Dudley Field for plaintiff; J. Larocque for defendants.

Decisions in Admiralty and Prize.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Betts.

PRACTICE—AMENDING LIBEL.

Benj. F. Town vs. *The Steamship Western Metropolis.*—This was a motion on behalf of the libelant for leave to amend his libel. The claimant had filed exceptions to the libel, but the same had never been brought to a hearing, and the claimant objected to this motion on this ground.

Held by the Court—That by the rules of the Supreme Court the libelant is entitled of course to have an amendment of his pleadings until he shall be concluded by judgment of Court on exceptions taken to it.

That as the claimant has taken no steps to enforce his exceptions to the libel and the libelant is free to ask to amend.

Motion granted.

PRIZE.

The United States vs. *The Steamer A. D. Vance.*—This vessel and cargo were captured on Sept. 10, 1864, by the *Santiago de Cuba* at sea. No appearance was put in for the vessel or cargo. The vessel had on board a certificate of British registry issued at Dublin, Sept. 26, 1862, to Joseph Royce and others, under the name of the *Lord Clyde*, built at Greenock.

The master of the vessel testified that the vessel was owned by POWER, LOW & Co., of Wilmington, who appointed him to the command of the vessel. She had on board a cargo of cotton and turpentine. She had been running between Nassau, Bermuda and Wilmington for full twelve months. When captured she was bound from Wilmington to Bermuda. When chased she endeavored to escape and throw over some papers.

Vessel condemned as prize for violation of the blockade.

A Riot Case.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Davis.

Augustus Morgan vs. *The Mayor, Aldermen, &c., of the City of New-York.*—This action was brought to recover $3,308 45 damages to plaintiff's property by the rioters in July, 1863. Plaintiff was the owner of a barge then lying at the foot of Thirty-fifth-street, North River, loaded with grain. A negro, pursued by the mob, took refuge somewhere in the vicinity, and the crowd supposed him to be concealed on board this vessel. In order to smoke him out they set fire to the barge, and it was consumed with all its contents.

The jury decided that the City must pay $2,484 for this bonfire, and judgment was entered up for that amount.

David Thurston for plaintiff: J. K. Hackett, Esq., for City.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 5, 1864.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '67....	120	10	Erie Railway.....	86¾
2,000	U.S.6s.'81. ..R.	106⅜	2000	do.....	86
15,000	U. S. 6s, '81..C.	105½	1000	do.....	86¼
30,000	do.....	105	100	do.....s30	86
35,000	do.....	104⅝	1000	do.....s60	86
5,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20's.C.	106⅜	150	do.....b30	87
4,000	do.....	106⅜	150	do.....	86⅜
2,000	U. S. 5s, '74..C.		500	do.....s30	86¾
	Indorsed.....	99	200	do.....b10	86⅜
1,000	do.....	104	500	Hud. Riv. R.....	109
1,500	U. S. 5s, 10-40s. C.	96	400	do.....b30	110
1,000	do.....	95⅜	700	do.....	108⅜
5,000	U.S.6s, 1-yr..C.	94⅜	500	do.....s30	108⅜
62,000	do.....	94⅜	200	do.....b30	109⅜
100,000	do.....	94¾	100	do.....b15	109⅜
100,000	do.....	94⅜	100	do.....s30	109
5,000	Treas. N. 7 3-10s,		100	do.....s10	109
	Oct. & Apr....	104⅛	600	Reading R.....	115
3,000	N. Car. 6s.....	59	200	do.....	115¼
7,000	do.....	58	200	do.....s10	115¼
1,000	Mo. State 6s.....	62	1500	do.....	115⅜
7,000	do.....	60	1000	do.....	115¾
8,000	O. & M. Cer....	34	1000	do.....	116
10,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s...	110	600	do.....s10	115¾
10,000	Erie 1st M. B..	106	500	do.....s5	115½
1,000	M.C.8s Co. 1st M.		150	Mich. Cen. R.....	114⅜
	Sk. Fd. B.....	129	200	do.....	115⅜
5,000	Ill. Cen. R. Bs..	116	7200	M. S. & N. I.....	57
12,000	Alton & T. H. 1st	100	500	do.....b5	57
5,000	C. & N.W. 1st M.	90	1000	Ill. Cen. R.....	110⅝
10,000	do.....	88	100	do.....s10	110
2,000	To. & W. 2d M..	85	100	do.....s10	110
1,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d.	103	100	do.....s10	110⅝
10,000	McGr. & W. 1st M.	75⅜	200	do.....	110⅝
10,000	do.....	75⅜	200	do.....	110⅜
10,000	Am. Sold.....	189¾	38	do.....	111
1,000	do.....s10	188	200	Clev. & Pitts. R.....	90
400	Canton Co.....	88	230	do.....	91¾
50	do.....	26	200	do.....s60	99¾
100	do.....b30	26¾	400	do.....	91
900	do.....	25¾	500	do.....	90¾
100	do.....b3	26	500	Chi. & N. W.....	34½
285	Del. & H. C. Co....	155	1000	do.....b30	35⅜
150	Penn. Coal Co.....	345	500	do.....	35
200	Cum. Coal Pref....	48	500	do.....	35¼
400	do.....b10	48	600	do.....	35⅜
300	do.....	47⅜	500	do.....b30	36
200	do.....	47¼	1000	do.....	36
500	do.....	47	300	do.....	36¼
1500	do.....	46	1000	Chi. & N.W. Pref.	69
50	do.....	45½	100	do.....b30	70
500	do.....	45	100	do.....b30	69⅜
300	do.....	44	100	do.....b30	69
200	do.....	43	500	do.....	68⅜
1600	do.....	42	200	do.....	68¾
200	do.....	41⅜	400	Cle. & Tol. R.....	95
100	do.....s10	42	200	do.....	95¼
100	Quicksilver M. Co.	73	200	do.....	96⅜
400	do.....	72	400	do.....	97
200	do.....	71	390	Chi. & R. I. R.....	86½
200	do.....	71⅜	200	do.....	86¾
100	do.....	71⅜	500	do.....	86⅞
800	do.....	72	1000	do.....	87
500	do.....	72⅛	100	do.....	87⅜
200	do.....	72⅜	500	Chi., Bur. & Q. R....	112
400	Mariposa M. Co....	32	150	do.....	111
1400	do.....	30	650	Mil. & Pr. du C. R.	36
600	do.....s30	30	10	Pitts., Ft. W. & C..	91
100	do.....	30⅜	500	do.....	90
300	do.....	30¾	200	do.....	90¾
100	Copake Iron M....	4	1500	do.....	90⅜
100	N. Y. Cen.....s10	108	500	do.....	90¾
500	do.....	109	150	do.....b10	90¾
100	do.....b30	109⅜	100	do.....b10	90⅜
200	do.....b30	109⅜	200	Alt. & T. H.....	47
100	do.....b30	109⅜	150	do.....	48
20	do.....	110	100	Mar. & Cin 1st Pr.	55
20	Pac. M. S. Co.....	270			

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000	U.S.6s,'81....R.	105	1000	M. S. & N. I.....	62
35,000	U. S. 6s, '81...C.	104⅜	200	do.....	61¾
10,000	do.....	104¾	500	do.....	61⅝
6,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. C.	106	800	do.....s60	60
40,000	do.....	106⅜	3000	do.....	61⅝
1,000	do.....	106⅜	500	do.....s60	59⅜
10,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40s. C.	95¾	100	do.....s30	59¾
160,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. C.	94⅞	600	do.....s60	59
20,000	O. & M. Cer....	35	400	Mich. Cen. R.....	117
10,000	Amer. Gold.....	190½	100	P., Ft. W. & C.....	91½
500	Canton Co.....	100	500	do.....	91
100	Cumb. Coal Pr....	47½	200	do.....	90¾
100	do.....	48	286	do.....	90¾
500	do.....	49	30	Ill. Cen. R.....	112¾
300	Quick. Min.....	78	100	do.....b30	114
300	N Y Central R....	111	500	do.....s10	113
200	do.....s10	111	200	do.....	113¾
200	do.....	111¼	400	do.....	113¾
100	do.....s15	110½	400	do.....	113¾
100	Erie Pref.....	99	100	do.....s60	112
1000	Erie R.....	88⅛	200	Chic. & N. W. R..	37
900	do.....s60	88	400	do.....	37¼
500	do.....	89	200	do.....b30	38
100	do.....b30	89⅛	600	Chi. & N.W. Pref.	71
1000	do.....	89¼	100	do.....b30	71⅛
800	do.....s60	87¾	100	do.....b10	71
200	do.....b3	89	400	Clev. & Tol.....	100
100	do.....	88¾	200	Chi. & R. I. R....	87⅜
500	Hudson R. R.....	111⅛	100	do.....s30	87¾
1000	do.....	111⅜	200	do.....b3	88
500	Reading R.....	118⅛	500	do.....s60	87
500	do.....s3	118⅛	500	do.....	88⅛
100	Cleve. & Pitts..b10	94	100	Chi., B. & Q. R....	113
300	do.....	93	400	Mil. & Pr. Du C....	39
100	do.....	93¾			

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

700	Cum. Coal.....	49	400	Reading R.....c	120
200	do.....b3	50	200	do.....b3	120
100	do.....s3	49	800	do.....	120
200	do.....	48	600	do.....s3	120
300	do.....	47⅜	400	do.....	120⅜
300	do.....	47⅜	400	do.....s3	120⅜
200	do.....	47⅛	500	do.....	120⅜
200	do.....s3	47	1200	do.....s3	121
300	do.....b3	47	1000	do.....	121
150	Quick. M. Co.....	76	500	do.....c	121
400	Mar. Min. Co.....	32	500	do.....c	121⅜
100	do.....	32¼	500	do.....s3	121⅜
300	do.....	32½	200	Mich. Cen. R.....	117
400	Erie R.....b3	89	100	do.....	118
200	do.....s	88⅜	200	Mich. S. & N. I. R.	62¾
200	do.....	88⅜	700	do.....	62¾
600	do.....	88⅝	400	do.....s3	62⅜
300	do.....c	89	3000	do.....	62⅜
2400	do.....s3	89	300	do.....b3	63
1200	do.....s3	89⅜	500	do.....	62⅝
1000	do.....	89⅜	200	do.....b5	63
800	do.....s3	89⅜	700	Cleve. & Tol. R...	100⅜
500	do.....	90	200	Chi. & N. W. Pref..	73
500	do.....	89⅜	200	do.....s3	73⅜
500	do.....s	89⅜	500	do.....	73⅜
1000	do.....	89¾	200	Chi. & R. I. R. x-d	89⅜
700	Hud. Riv. R.....s3	111	1100	do.....	89⅜
350	do.....	111	600	do.....s30	88⅜
500	do.....s3	111⅜	1400	do.....	89
400	Ill. Cen. R.....s3	114	200	do.....s10	88
600	do.....	114⅜	800	do.....	89
200	do.....	114¾	900	P., Ft. W. & C.....x-d	88
200	do.....s3	114¾	100	do.....	93½
100	do.....s	114¾	50	do.....s3	92
500	do.....s10	115	200	do.....	93¼
500	do.....	115¼	200	do.....b3	93¼

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$5,000	Ohio & M. C.....	36	100	M. S. & N. I.....	63¼
5,000	do.....b3	36	200	do.....b3	63¼
10,000	do.....	35¾	400	do.....	64
100	Erie R.....s3	90	1200	do.....b3	64
100	do.....	90	100	do.....	63⅞
100	do.....	90¼	200	do.....b10	64¼
500	do.....b3	90¼	200	do.....b3	64¼
900	do.....s3	90⅜	100	Cle. & Pitts. R. b2	95
2200	do.....	90⅜	100	do.....	96
800	do.....	90⅜	100	do.....b3	96
200	do.....s3	90⅜	100	do.....b3	96¾
200	do.....	90¾	950	Chi. & R. I.....	89⅜
300	do.....	90¾	50	do.....	89
50	Hud. Riv. R.....	112	100	do.....	89¾
200	do.....	112¾	100	Chic. & N. W.....	38¾
500	do.....	112¾	100	do.....	38¼
100	do.....b3	113	200	do.....	38⅞
200	Reading R.....b10	121	400	do.....	39
400	do.....	120	400	P. Ft. W. & C.....x-d	91¾

400	do.....	120¾	200	M. & P. Du C. R....	44
400	do.....	120⅝	100	Cum. Coal.....	49¾
400	do.....s3	120¾	100	do.....b3	49¼
500	do.....	121	100	do.....b3	49¾
200	Ill. Cen. R.....	114⅜	200	do.....b10	50
100	do.....	114⅜	300	do.....	49¾
100	Ch. & N. W. Pref....	73	300	do.....b3	50
200	do.....	72¾	100	Canton Co.....b30	90
100	do.....	72¾	100	do.....	89
100	do.....s3	72¾			

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5—P. M.

The price of Gold was 1@1¼ per cent. lower to-day than on Tuesday, returning to about the quotation of Monday. The Exchange on London, for the steamer *Persia*, to-day, closed dull and generally weak, at 108@108¼ per cent for Gold. The trade demand for this mail was light. The Importers, apparently, have no large amounts to remit, except, perhaps, on discretionary orders to avail of what they may deem the cheapest market. And the apprehension of any very important reaction in Gold from the recent heavy decline has passed away. The speculation in the Gold-Room this week has lost its elasticity. Attention is being directed to the Stock Exchange since the heavy fall in the Railway Shares.

The market for Money holds steady on loans repayable on demand, with approved stock collateral, at 7 ℘ cent. The brokers have not been large borrowers for some weeks past, owing to the prevailing temper of the Stock Exchange to sell stocks *short*, in place of buying and hypothecating them for a rise. To-day we notice signs of reversing the speculation. On mercantile paper the rates for money continue unsettled and quite dear, but most of the sound firms in the dry goods and general merchandise trade refrain from putting out their signatures as much as possible, because of the prevailing distrust, and we hear of no preference of paper in any direction. There is also less said to-day about further apprehended failures among the merchants.

At the Stock Exchange this morning the panic prices made last evening were reversed on the miscellaneous Shares like Cumberland, Quicksilver and Mariposa, and when the Railway Shares were reached on the regular call of the list, there was great excitement as between *short* sellers and *long* buyers, and a very large business done on most of the New-York and Western Roads. On the former the figures were no lower than last night, but on the Westerns the pressure was extreme on the part of the *Bears*, while the opposing *Bull* operators appeared to be ready to take the Stocks at the cheap figures at which they were offered. The First regular Board of the Stock Exchange had no sooner adjourned than a decided upward reaction was felt on all parts of the Share-list, say 1@2 ℘ cent., and at the Open Board of Brokers on Broad-street, at 1 o'clock, an additional rise was made of 1@2@3 ℘ cent. The extreme difference in the forenoon sales was thus made on many of the Road Stocks and on Cumberland and Quicksilver, equal to 4@6 ℘ cent. The suddeness of the rally, however, induced some realizations on the Street. The rally itself was ascribed by some of the bewildered speculators to rumors of bad news from GRANT's army, but the truth appeared to be that the panic sales of yesterday afternoon and of last night in Fifth-avenue, had induced a number of influential parties to come into the market as buyers, and the influence of their orders created a certain degree of uneasiness on the part of the *short* sellers of Tuesday in regard to covering their three-day contracts.

No important change occurred in the Government Stocks. The Gold-bearing Six ℘ Cents of 1881 and the 5-20s, left off about the same as yesterday. Treasury Certificates were a fraction lower than on Tuesday.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon the following quotations were made as compared with the same hour yesterday. The general market left off firm;

TO LET.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET,
IN THE
EMPIRE BUILDING,
CORNER OF
BROADWAY AND RECTOR-ST.,
NOW COMPLETED,
having been arranged, with superior light and ventilation, into
FIRST-CLASS OFFICES,
with every convenience, suitable for
BANKERS,
BROKERS,
MERCHANTS,
LAWYERS,
INSURANCE,
MINING,
RAILWAY, AND
PETROLEUM COMPANIES.
Apply at the office of
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
Corner Broad-st. and Exchange-place.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FOR THREE YEARS, a first-class house in 9th-st., near Broadway; rent $5,500.
Also,
In 15th-st., a double house for three years, at $7,000 a year, elegantly furnished. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

AT SUMMIT N. J.—ONE HOUR FROM NEW York per Morris and Essex Railroad foot of Barclay street. Families can obtain desirable rooms with permanent board on very reasonable terms in the Summit House. Location unsurpassed for health and convenience. The house is pleasantly situated near churches, schools, Post-office and within two minutes walk of railroad depot. Fourteen trains daily.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN—THE SECOND STORY and one or two bedrooms in the attic, to a small family; location pleasant; rent seven dollars per month. Inquire on the premises, Monroe-st., second house from Navy-av., or of JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New-York. The rooms are in good order; possession immediately.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK.—To rent, furnished and unfurnished houses, containing gas and all modern improvements; delightful situation for Winter or Summer; good neighborhood. Apply at Room No. 11, No. 132 Broadway, or B. BRADLEY, No. 362 Broadway.

HOUSE TO LET—IN WEST 13TH-ST., BEtween 5th and 7th avs.; rent $650; lease to run four years from May next; possession on or before 15th October. Furniture for sale. Address, by letter only, A. L. B., care Browne & Spaulding, Jewelers, No. 570 Broadway, Metropolitan Hotel.

TO LET—HOUSE AND STORE, NO. 20 CATHARine-st., 27 feet front, 65 deep, five stories; a rare opportunity for the furniture business, established 44 years; the whole stock of furniture may be bought cheap at private sale, or will be sold at auction.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE, FOR SIX months, in Rye, one hour from the City, and convenient to the depot. House, first-class; nine rooms; ample grounds, stables, out-buildings, &c. Rent low. Apply to H. L. PENFIELD, No. 116 Nassau-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FOR ONE year, in 21st-st., opposite Theological Seminary. Address, stating full name and size of family, X. Y. Z., Box No. 1612 Post office

THE ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE No. 23 University-place to rent to a private family only. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET ON MURRAY-HILL—A FIRST-class brown-stone house. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO.

TO LET—THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS SUITable for housekeeping. Apply at 126½ West 28th-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—FOR THE TERM OF SIX MONTHS from the first of November, a furnished house of moderate size, between 9th and 26th sts. and 4th and 6th avs., or a parlor and three rooms in a house occupied by a family of unquestioned respectability. Address Box No. 1,078 Post-office.

WANTED—TO HIRE TILL THE FIRST OF MAY, or longer, a cellar, in the vicinity of Maiden-lane or Cortlandt-st., for the storage of petroleum, &c. Inquire of J. K. INGALLS, No. 143 Maiden-lane.

WANTED TO RENT—A HOUSE, UNFURnished or furnished; or would purchase the furniture for cash. Address, stating size, location, price and other particulars, Box No. 4,739 New-York Post-office

WANTED—A STORE BETWEEN WALL-ST. and Peck-slip, east of Cliff-st. Possession immediate. Address DICKERSON, REED & CO., No. 192 Front-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—AT NEWARK, N. J., THIRTY minutes from New-York, one or two families and single gentlemen can find board and pleasant rooms, within one block of the Centre-st. depot. The house contains gas, water, is pleasantly situated in a good neighborhood, and gentlemen doing business in New-York would find it much more convenient than living in the upper part of the City. Trains running to and fro nearly every half hour during the day. For further particulars apply at No. 13 Centre-st., Newark, N. J.

BOARD.—TO LET—AN ELIGIBLE APARTMENT in a very small, unobtrusive family, with board, to an invalid or lady expecting to require medical care, kindness and home attention. For location, terms, &c., apply to or address Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway. No children or boarders.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD, FOR families, can be had at the residence of the subscriber; comfortable rooms, liberal table, very healthy and pleasant location among the hills. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y. Daily communication with the City, by boat and rail.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYING A first-class four-story brown stone house near the Clarendon Hotel, and having more room than they require, will rent a suite of rooms, without meals, handsomely furnished, for the Winter. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE A sitting-room and bed-room, with board, in a private family, between 14th and 34th-sts., and 4th and 6th-avs. Will pay $150 per month for satisfactory accommodations. Address S., Box No. 2070, Post-office.

BOARD WANTED.—A LADY AND DAUGHter wish to obtain board in a family where instruction on the piano would be considered as partly equivalent, on moderate terms. Address B., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE TABLE AND TWO FURnished or unfurnished floors—1st and 2d—can be had by a party of high standing, wishing to live elegantly and willing to pay liberally. Address, with real name, LEWIS, Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE wish to obtain board in a private family, where the comforts of a home might be enjoyed. Address C. M., Box 164 *Times* Office, stating terms and location.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR TWO single gentlemen, will find a pleasant, genteel home in a family, at No. 157 West 38th-st. Terms moderate. Undoubted reference required.

ELEGANT ROOMS IN A FIRST-CLASS private house in 5th-av. Respectable parties, able to pay liberally for superior accommodations, may address "X. X. X.," Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

BOARD CAN BE HAD BY A GENTLEMAN, with privilege of billiard table, in a private family; residence within 45 minutes of Wall-st. Address, QUIET, Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES to obtain board for his sister at $10 per week, including tea; unexceptionable references can be given. Address L. B., Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM to a lady and gentleman; board for the lady only. Apply at No. 155 East 35th-st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, without board, in 14th-st., near Delmonico's Maison Dorée. Address A. M., Station D, Post-office.

A SUITE OF ROOMS, WITH SOUTHERN exposure, can be secured at No. 7 West 26th-st. Private table only.

BOARDING.—PRIVATE FAMILY DESIRES TO let neatly furnished suites of rooms; also rooms for single gentlemen; good table; dinner at 6. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, HIS wife and sister. Private family preferred. Address J. D., Box No. 3,975, Post-office.

BROOKLYN.—A ROOM, OR SUITE OF ROOMS at No. 16 Clinton-st., convenient to ferries.

CLOTHING.

TO THE MERCHANTS OF NEW-YORK, who have stocks or parts of stocks of dry goods, boots and shoes, crockery or any kind of merchandise to dispose of at auction, will find in GILBERT & SAMPSON, of Chicago, facilities which are not excelled by any auction house west of New-York City. Their location is the best, and their rooms the most spacious and best adapted to auction sales of any to be found. They have had long experience in their business, and are thoroughly acquainted with all kinds of goods. The best of New-York references given.

ATTENTION.—No. 222 7TH-AV.—A LARGE order; $150,000 worth of cast-off clothing wanted for the Western and California markets. Ladies and gentlemen, if you wish to receive the highest price for your cast-off clothing, carpets, furniture, jewelry, &c., the best you can do is to call or send a note to Mr. MARKS, No. 222 7th-av., near 25th-st. Ladies attended by Mrs. MARKS. True, you will be dealt with to your satisfaction and benefit. Orders attended in and out of the City.

AT THE ONLY AND SUREST PLACE where ladies and gentlemen can dispose of their cast-off wearing apparel, carpets, furniture, jewelry, diamonds, &c., and receive the utmost value at the rate of gold, as we have a great demand for those articles for Western markets. Please call or address a note by post to H. HARRIS, No. 164 7th-av., between 21st and 22d sts. You will not regret it. Also, old gold or silver bought. Ladies waited upon by Mrs. HARRIS at their own residences, in or out of the City.

AT 137 SIXTH-AVENUE—LADIES AND Gentlemen, if you wish to receive the highest price for your cast-off clothing, carpets, furniture, &c., the best thing you can do is to call or send a note to E. MINTZ, No. 137 6th-av., two doors from 10th-st. Ladies attended by Mrs. Mintz. True, you will be dealt with to your satisfaction.

DRY GOODS.

MADAME M. L. MAS,

A l'honneur de faire part à sa nombreuse chiéntelle et au public en général qu'elle vient de transférer son établissement du No. 32 Amity-st. au No. 1117 Broadway, coin de la 26ieme Rue, et ou elle a ouvert un grand magasin de Manteaux et de Robes.

Les nouveautes en garnitures pour Robes et Manteaux seront aussi vendués séparément et à des prix moderés. On trouvera constament le plus riche assortiment d'etoffes pour Robes et Manteaux.

Un avis ulterieur indiquera le jour d'ouverture.

A NEW CLOAK ROOM
AT LEGRAIN'S.
MONDAY, OCT. 3,
OPENING OF A LARGE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF CLOAKS,
the great proportion of them being imported from PARIS
ESPECIALLY FOR THIS OPENING.
VELVET,
SILK,
CLOTH AND VELVET,
BEAVER CLOAKS FOR THE SEASON.
OPERA CLOAKS,
QUITE NEW STYLES.
A special cutter has been engaged.
The greatest attention will be paid to orders.
LEGRAIN,
No. 729 BROADWAY,
No. 1 WAVERLY-PLACE.

MADAME M. L. MAS,

A l'honneur de faire part à sa nombreuse chiéntelle et au public en général qu'elle vient de transférer son établissement du No. 32 Amity-st. au No 1117 Broadway, coin de la 26ieme Rue, et ou elle a ouvert un grand magasin de Manteaux et de Robes.

Les nouveautes en garnitures pour Robes et Manteaux seront aussi vendués séparément et à des prix moderés. On trouvera constament le plus riche assortiment d'etoffes pour Robes et Manteaux.

Un avis ulterieur indiquera le jour d'ouverture.

A UNIVERSAL HAT-STORE,
representing all the latest fashions in the Old World and the New, in
CHILDREN'S FANCY HATS,
INFANTS' FANCY HATS,
MISSES' HATS AND BONNETS,
BOYS' AND YOUTHS' HATS AND CAPS,
LADIES' FURS,
CHILDREN'S FURS, &c.,
is an appreciable convenience in a great city like New-York, and
SUCH A STORE IS GENIN'S,
No. 513 Broadway, St. NICHOLAS HOTEL.
Heads of families who wish to learn in half an hour what
THE WORLD IS WEARING,
in the way of out-door head-dresses, should at once
GO THERE,
for everything in the line that a fashionable and tasteful family could desire is comprised in the superb and elegant stock. GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

MME. M. L. MAS

Begs to inform her numerous customers and the public in general, that she has transferred her establishment of Cloaks and Dresses from No. 32 Amity-st. to No. 1,117 Broadway, corner of 25th-st.

Trimmings will also be sold separately for Cloaks and Dresses at moderate prices, and materials of the richest qualities will also be always on hand.

A notice will be further printed announcing the opening day.

MME. M. L. MAS

Begs to inform her numerous customers and the public in general, that she has transferred her establishment of Cloaks and Dresses from No. 32 Amity-st. to No. 1,117 Broadway, corner of 25th-st.

Trimmings will also be sold separately for Cloaks and Dresses at moderate prices, and materials of the richest qualities will also be always on hand.

A notice will be further printed, announcing the opening day.

AT FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE,
EIGHT FIFTY-EIGHT BROADWAY, (No. 858.)
Catalogues of the entire assortment sent per mail, with samples of Crape, Silks, Satins, fine Grass Linens, Pineapple Goods, &c., constantly on hand. Shawls, Scarfs, elegant China lacquered articles, Fans, Fancy Novelties, Curiosities, American Indian Articles, Shakers' Work, wholesale and retail.

MILLINERY.

TUCKERS' SUPERB
BRIDAL SETS,
AND
BRIDAL VAILS.
Flowers traceable to life,
Novelties in Feathers. Beautiful felt and Beaver hats, 759 Broadway.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE
you can purchase cut lengths of Millinery Goods cheaper than the down-town jobbers can sell whole pieces. Inspect ribbons, velvets, felt, beaver and straw goods. It will be to your advantage. EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and No. 66 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, BY AN English Protestant woman who thoroughly understands the care and management of an infant or young children; fully competent to take the entire charge of a nursery; can give many years' City reference as to character and capability. Can be seen at No. 145 East 31st-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable young girls; one as good plain cook; she is a good bread, biscuit and pie baker; is also a good washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to make herself generally useful; both have good City references. Call, for two days, at No. 141 West 29th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women, situations—one as cook and to assist with the washing in a small family, if required, the other as laundress, or will do chamberwork and the fine washing; understand their business in all its branches; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 64 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse; is capable of bringing up a baby by hand from its infancy, or will take care of growing children and do plain sewing; embroiders neatly, has no objection to the country, or to travel; has the best of city references. Can be seen for two days at No. 628 6th-av., in the fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing; can give good City reference from her last place; fully understands her business. Call at No. 88 West 20th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUAUTION BY A YOUNG girl as cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; understands making pies and cake; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; has excellent City references. Can be seen at No. 85 6th-av., 2d floor, back.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG SCOTCH woman as chambermaid, and to do up ladies' muslins; understands French fluting; or as laundress in a small family; is fully competent for either situation; unquestionable City references given. Apply for two days at No. 248 9th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COMPETENT nurse and seamstress; understands operating on Wilcox & Gibbs' sewing machine; can cut and make children's clothes; best of City reference can be given; no objections to travel; can be seen, for two days. Call at No. 62 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable girls, one as cook, the other as chambermaid and laundress, or would do chamberwork and waiting; the best of reference given from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 11 Crosby-st., front room, fourth floor.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT English woman, a situation as child's nurse; has had some years' experience in the care of children; would be willing to assist with chamberwork, and can do plain sewing; good City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 9 Bible House, 4th-av.

WANTED.—A LADY DESIRES TO RECOMmend an excellent girl for chambermaid and waitress, or to do plain sewing; will assist in washing and ironing if necessary. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 192 West 14th-st., from 11 to 3.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE A situation for a young American person, who has lived for some time as nurse and seamstress; she is a person whom I can highly recommend. Call at No. 114 Charles-st., corner of Hudson-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILD'S NURSE, by a respectable girl, who can give the highest testimonials from her late employer (with whom she has lived eight years) as to honesty and capability. Address JAMES ROWLAND, No. 238 Front-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS NURSE, (A Protestant,) a situation; is capable of taking entire charge of an infant or young children; good City reference. Apply at No. 196 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts., in the fancy-store.

WANTED.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN a situation as laundress; understands her business thoroughly; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 83 East 15th-st., between 3d-av. and irving place.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women, situations, one as first-class cook, the other as waitress; has no objection to do chamberwork; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 203 East 32d-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, FOR A NUMBER OF excellent cooks, cooks to wash and iron, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, nurses, girls for housework, &c., for the City or country. Call at RAYMOND'S, No. 61 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands cooking in all its branches; unexceptionable City reference given. She can be seen, for two days, at No. 29 12th-st., between University-place and 6th-av., in the store.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED.—A WIDOW LADY OCCUPYING A good social position, fully competent to take the entire charge of a gentleman's house and servants, would like a situation as housekeeper in City or country; unexceptionable City references given and required. Address Mrs. E. MUNROE, Yonkers, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 38 East 12th-st., between Broadway and University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CAPABLE young woman as chambermaid and laundress; does French fluting, box plaiting, and thoroughly understands her business; the best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. 38 West 13th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress by a competent person; is willing to do anything required; I would wait on an invalid lady; 10 years' City reference. Call at No. 107 13th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; can make all sorts of soups, jellies and creams; understands all sorts of pastries, meats and game; best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 250 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE TO TEND children, by a Protestant young woman, who has served in this capacity for some time; can furnish the best City reference. Apply at Lexington-av, two doors above 43th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as nurse and seamstress; no objection to do light chamberwork; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged. Call, or address M., No. 1,055 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as nurse and do plain sewing, or would do chamberwork and see to grown children; good reference can be given. Call at No. 103 West 33d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing and Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or would do chamberwork of a small family. Call at No. 130 West 19th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; is willing and obliging. Call or address M. M. G., No. 631 2d-av., between 34th and 35th sts., bell No. 3, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as first-class cook in a respectable private family; understands her business well, and can come well recommended from her last place. Call at No. 409 7th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as nurse; understands curling and dressing children' and ladies' hair; or as chambermaid and seamstress; has the best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 113 West 39th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women, situations, one as chambermaid and seamstress, the other as nurse and seamstress; or would do chamberwork: have good City reference from their last place. Call till suited at No. 133 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid in a private family, and take care of children, or would do general housework in a small private family. Call at No. 33 East 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Good City reference.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY FIRST-CLASS servants in every capacity, in City or country. Apply at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 103 West 36th st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.
J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and seamstress; has ten years' reference from her last place; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply for two days at No. 204 East 9th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY RESpectable Protestant girl as cook; understands her business in all its branches; can produce the best of City references; also a first-class waitress. Can be seen at No. 29 East 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman; is a good cook, washer and ironer. Best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 511 Canal-st., in the bakery.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, A situation as lady's maid and seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress; best of City references given. Call at No. 137 West 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as seamstress; one who understands dressmaking, with good City references. Call, for two days, at No. 37 West 46th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO YOUNG girls, one as nurse and seamstress and the other as chambermaid and waitress; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 208 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, "A situation as infant's nurse; is capable to bring it up by hand; is a good seamstress; would wait on a lady and make herself useful. Call at No. 63 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED NURSE and seamstress, a situation; is capable of taking care of children; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 104 28th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION, BY a lady who, though young, has had considerable experience; best recommendations given. Address, for one week, H., L. T., Brooklyn Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SEAMSTRESS, who can come well recommended. Is willing to do fine washing or assist with chamberwork. Call at No. 160 3d-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED COOK, A situation in a private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 248 9th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A FIRST-CLASS operator; has a machine of her own; can cut and fit and do all kinds of family sewing. Best of City references. Address M. S., Station F, New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as first-class chambermaid and seamstress; good City reference. Apply at No. 470 6th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED.—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT cook; no objection to work in either City or country; the best of references can be given. Call at No. 225 West 16th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS, SITUAtions in one family, one as cook, washer and ironer and the other as chambermaid and waitress; City reference. Can be seen this day at No. 91 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG GIRL, as seamstress and nurse; can cut and fit children's clothes; three years' reference from her last employer. Can be seen at No. 232 6th-av., two doors from 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Welsh woman as good plain cook, good washer and ironer; has good reference. Call at RAYMOND'S, No. 61 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILDREN'S nurse and to do up stairs work by a respectable and trustworthy girl; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 195 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS, BY A respectable girl, in a private family; can give reference from her last place of eight years. Can be seen for two days by calling at No. 62 University Place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation to do chamberwork, or general housework; has good City reference. Apply at No. 20 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A STRONG, TIDY WOMAN, NOT afraid of work, a situation as cook and laundress; does up linens in style; is an excellent baker; wages $9. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman, a situation as cook; will assist with the washing and ironing; good references. Call, for two days, at No. 326 8th-av., corner of 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, to do general housework in a small private family; best of City references given. Call for two days at No. 26 av.-A., near 4th-st., 2d floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS and chambermaid, by a young woman; best of City reference given. Apply at No. 108 West 23d-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse and seamstress; good City reference. Can be seen to-day at No. 189 East 20th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference. Call at No. 165 West 18th-st., near 7th and 8th avs., rear,

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG girl, with excellent City reference, a situation as seamstress and nurse; cuts ladies' and children's dresses in fashionable style. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as good cook; is willing to do the plain washing; can give the best of City references. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A situation as cook, washer and ironer; is a good bread and biscuit baker; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 382 3d-av., corner of 29th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED COOK, A situation in a private family; has no objection to help with the washing and ironing. Call at her present employer's, No. 27 37th-st., east of Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT girl, to take care of children or do general housework in a private family. Call at No. 99 18th-st., between 8th and 10th avs., in the rear,

WANTED—BY A WELSH PROTESTANT GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, in a small, private family; good City references. Apply at No. 5 Hester-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT woman, a situation as child's nurse; is fully competent to take care of an infant from its birth. Can be seen for two days at No. 529 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A PLACE to do chamberwork and waiting. Call for two days at her present place.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER and seamstress, to engage by the day or week. Call at No. 261 7th-av., near 6th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, to go sew by the day or week; can furnish eight years' reference. Call at No. 5 20th-st.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN'S AND FAMILIES' washing, by a lone woman; good reference given. Call at No. 24 West 25th-st., fourth floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as waitress in a private family; good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 303 6th-av., corner of 19th-st., in the millinery-store.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL wishes a situation as waitress, or nurse and seamstress; is willing and obliging. Can be seen at No. 80 East 45th-st., near 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO THE ENTIRE cooking, washing and ironing; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 120 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, a Protestant, as waitress in a plain, private family; can be seen at No. 232 6th-av., 2d door from 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW, A housekeeper's situation in a respectable family. Call at No. 25 Monroe-st. for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl a situation as cook; can give City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 163 Varick-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress, in a private family; can do fluting, &c. Call at No. 91 West 19th-st., 2d floor.

COLORED SERVANTS.—A FEW FIRST-class carefully-selected servants can be procured at TITUS', No. 247 Thompson-st., corner 4th. Immediate application will be successful.

A LARGE NUMBER OF WELL RECOMmended girls, who have filled first-class situations during the summer are now on hand, ready to supply families, hotels and boarding houses with competent help in all the different branches of housework. Apply at the Large Employment House, corner 6th-av. and 11th-st.; also, male help of all kind.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A young married Englishman, whose time will be out Oct. 6. The man and wife have been living in a place up the Hudson River; both superior servants; will engage separate or will both go into the same family; best reference from his present employer. Address J. C., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, AND to make himself useful about a gentleman's place, by a very steady and industrious young man; is fully experienced in driving and the care of horses, milking cow, plain gardening, &c; refers to his last employer, and will hire at moderate wages. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A Protestant man, who understands the proper treatment of gentlemen's horses, harness and carriages; has the best of City reference in that capacity; ladies or gentlemen in want of such a person will address R. E., private stable No. 28 Lexington-av., or Box No. 200 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a sober steady man, who understands the care of horses; is a good driver; has lived five years in his place in the City; the best of reference can be given. Can be seen at No. 55 West 18th-st., or address P. R., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman or groom for a gentleman; no objections to the country, and is willing to make himself useful if time allows. Has good City reference from his last employer. Address C., Box No. 202 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GERMAN, A married man, who is perfectly acquainted with gardening in all its branches; the best of reference. Address DANIEL CORDIER, No. 195 East 35th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, WHO understands farming and gardening in all its branches, a situation. Best of reference as to capability and integrity. Address M. D., Box No. 217 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE, sober and steady man, with unexceptionable references, a situation as waiter in a family; no objection to the country, or to travel with a family. Call at No. 64 West 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN, BY an Englishman, who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of recommendations from gentlemen with whom he lived as to character and capability. Address, J. H., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A situation as coachman, with long City reference and over six years from last employer. Can be seen or heard from by addressing C. B., at the Protestant office, No. 129 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman and groom; has no objection to the country; best of reference given; can do gardening, if required; wages moderate. Address, for two days, J. S., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY an Englishman, with a wife and a small family; one that is competent in all its branches; would take charge of a farm. Address GARDENER, Post-office, Paterson, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE and trustworthy young man, to be generally useful; is a good coachman and groom, and an excellent driver; would be willing to work in a garden, and be in general usefulness; has best of references. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A married man; can give the highest recommendations from three, five and eight years. Call at No. 163 1st-av., or address N. H., Box No. 216, *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE married man as coachman; has no family; understands his business. Address Trainor, harness-maker, No. 744 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER TO superintend a farm; the best of references given. Address a letter to W. Q., Box No. 206 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable man, who can furnish good city reference. Address C. DAY, or can be seen at R. Campbell, harness-maker, No. 50 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, A SITUATION in a private family; has first-class City references. Address T. P., for two days, at Mr. Trainer's saddlershop, corner of Astor-place and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a first-class man (married;) can give the most satisfactory reference. Apply to Mr. G. THORBURN, No. 15 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN WHO has the best recommendations of the City, a situation as waiter in a private family. Apply at No. 190 6th-av., in shoe store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as assistant bookkeeper; has just graduated at Easton Commercial College. Address C. W. P., care of Mr. J. Boughten, Clerk of New-York Produce Exchange.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a single man; the best of City and country references given. Can be seen at C. Waters' harness-store, No. 840 Broadway, corner of 13th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISHman as coachman and groom, or to make himself useful, for the city or country; good references. Call at Raymond's, No. 61 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A single man who thoroughly understands his business; is a good horseman, and will give good City reference. Address J. M. B., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a first-class man; has had long experience in this City. Can be seen at No. 956 Broadway, corner 23d-st. sadlery store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a single man who thoroughly understands his business and is willing and obliging. Address J. P. C. Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER, EMPLOYMENT; is an active, single man; a good gardener; can care and drive horses, milk, &c.; has city reference; terms moderate. Address R. A., Box 215, *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A PROTESTant, a situation as coachman; has been a coachman in England for several years; first-class reference from last employer. Address S., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS GARDENER, BY Thorburn's, No. 15 John-st., for B.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; has the best City reference; is a native of Denmark. Call for 2 days at No. 59 Madison-av.

TO PUBLISHERS.—A STEADY, MIDDLEaged man, of long experience in newspaper work, as proof-reader, foreman, news editor, &c., wants employment. Address R. O., Box, No. 211 *Times* Office.

HOTEL CLERK.—A YOUNG MAN, OF EXperience and ability, desires some position in a first-class hotel. Terms moderate. Address immediately, stating terms, HOTEL, Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SCOTCHMAN, AND wife, without incumbrances, as gardener and dairywoman, on a place on the Hudson River; must have the best of recommendations. Call at No. 274 Front-st., from 11 till 3 o'clock.

WANTED—TWENTY PRACTICAL BRICK-LAYers and hod-carriers, for work near Jersey City Ferry. Apply at room No. 1, No. 132 Hudson-st., Jersey City.

WANTED—A BOY IN AN OFFICE, WHO writes a good hand; lives with his parents on west side of town; good references. Call, after 3 P. M., Room No. 1, at No. 218 Fulton-st., N. Y.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A PROTESTANT young woman, as nurse and seamstress in a small family; best City reference required. Apply at No. 80 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer; one who understands her business thoroughly; must have good City reference. Apply at No. 223 East 10th-st., between the hours of 10 and 2.

WANTED—A FARMER AND WIFE, COMPEtent to do the ordinary winter work and take care of cattle on a farm near this city. J. STEVENSON, No. 112 Broadway.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT LAD AS DEliverer of messages; should have references; a widow's son preferred. GEO. HUSSEY, 50 William-st.

WANTED—A BOY, IN A GENTLEMEN'S FURnishing store; salary $2 per week. Inquire of T. C. GRANNIS, No. 41 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO CHAMBERWORK; must be able to do plain sewing and have good City reference. Call this day, at No. 324 West 33d-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For building sewers, as follows:

1. In Fifty-ninth-street, from near Eighth-avenue, to and through Lexington-avenue and Fifty-sixth-street to the
2. Sewer in Third-avenue.
3. In Seventy-third-street, from Third to Fourth avenues.
4. In Seventh-avenue, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets.
5. In Orchard-street, between Stanton and Houston streets.
6. In Suffolk-street, between Broome and Delancey streets.
7. In Tenth-avenue, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets.
8. In One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, from Bloomingdale Road to the Hudson River.
9. In Fifty-third-street, from sewer in Sixth-avenue to near Seventh-avenue.
10. In Fifty-second-street, from Fourth to Fifth avenues.

For regulating, grading, setting and resetting curb and gutter and flagging, as follows:

1. In Seventy-ninth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Broad

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY OCT. 6, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Lucia di Lammermoor.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Tom Thumb Combination.—Afternoon: Ruth Oakley.—Evening: The People's Lawyer—M. Duchalumeaux.

WALLACK'S—Look Before You Leap.

WINTER GARDEN—Comedy of Errors.

BROADWAY THEATRE—The Victims—The People's Lawyer.

NIBLO'S—Hamlet.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Marvin Chuzzlewit.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—Magic.

IRVING HALL—Lecture, Women of Turkey.

HIPPOTHEATRON—Equestrianism, Gymnastics and Acrobatic Feats.

The Times Review of McClellan.

Revised from the series of articles published during the months of February, March and April last. A most effective Campaign Document. For sale at the *Times* Counting Room. Price 25 cents per copy.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The War Department yesterday had received nothing later from either Gen. Sherman or Gen. Sheridan than has already been published.

In the armies of the Potomac and the James everything is reported quiet, There has been no fighting there since Friday and Saturday last. In passing over the ground where the Second Division of the Ninth Corps met with the repulse on Saturday, our dead were found entirely stripped of clothing, and two or three of the bodies were horribly mutilated. Several men had evidently been murdered after being wounded. Our correspondent at Gen. Butler's headquarters says that on Monday Gen. Lee sent a flag of truce to Gen. Grant, offering to exchange the prisoners captured in the late movement. Gen. Grant declined to entertain the proposition, and referred Lee to Gen. Butler, the regular Commissioner of Exchange.

The Memphis *Bulletin*, of Sept. 30, says: "The steamer *Kenton*, which arrived at 11 o'clock last night from her trip up from White River, when just below Clarendon, was fired into by guerrillas, of whom there were a large number waiting for her, at a bend where boats usually approach very near the shore. About 200 shots with musketry were poured into the boat. Sixty shots struck the cabin. There were many narrow escapes, and fortunately no one was hurt. The cool bravery of Capt. John W. Denning, who was at the wheel, probably saved the boat from falling into the hands of the rebels."

The repeated statements that Admiral Farragut arrived at Fortress Monroe on Monday in the frigate *Susquehannah*, are incorrect. It was Commodore Lardner, late of the West India Squadron, and the *Susquehannah* is his flag ship.

GENERAL NEWS.

The steamship *Costa Rica*, Capt. Tinklepaugh, from Aspinwall September 26, arrived here yesterday morning, with malls, passengers and specie from California, and late news from South and Central America. It was officially announced at Panama, on the 16th, that the blockade of the Mexican coast had been raised, and that the ports of that country are open to all the world. The news from the Republic of Ecuador is of much interest. Ex-President Urbina, with a revolutionary force of some four hundred men from Payta, had made a landing in the province of Machala, a short distance below Guayaquil, the object being to overthrow the present Government—that of Garcia Moreno. The Ecuadorian Government dispatched two river steamers with troops to the scene, but failing in making a landing, they returned to Guayaquil. The Government had also the steamer *Anne*, recently purchased from the P. S. N. Co. for $50,000, ready to sail with six hundred men for the same destination. The Ecuadorians have 1,500 men at Guayaquil, besides those already dispatched to the revolutionary districts. The Ecuadorian Government seems to be in rather a precarious position at the present time. The Peruvian Government is said to be concentrating forces on the frontier. No steps have been taken by the Peruvian Government towards a settlement of the Spanish-Peruvian difficulty. From Chili there is very little news.

Breadstuffs were again much cheaper yesterday, and moderately inquired for at the reduced rates. Provisions, generally depressed, and declining. Cotton Whisky, Tallow, Fish, Wool, Tobacco, Oils, Naval Stores, Hides, Leather, Spices, and Groceries were heavy and tending downward. Moderate freight engagements were reported, with 433 vessels of all classes in port.

On the 23d inst. a most brilliant and successful expedition was made from Natchez under the command of Lieut. Earle. The command consisted of only 30 men, and when near St. Joseph, in the direction of Tensas river, they surprised and captured a camp of rebels, taking 36 prisoners and the camp equipage, 50 head of mules, 6 wagon loads, with the mail-carrier and his mail. Lieut. Earle did not lose a man. Five rebel officers were captured by the gunboats in attempting to cross the river. They were taken to Natchez.

We learn from the *Newbern Times* of the 27th ult., that the epidemic which has been so prevalent in that city has begun to yield more readily to medical treatment than at the outset. The nature of the sickness was divided among so many different diseases, that it was very difficult to tell what disease predominated. Typhus, congestive, bilious and swamp fevers greatly abounded, but no infectious fevers or diseases had appeared. Every effort was being made to promote the health of the city by thorough cleansing and purifying with lime, so as to provide against contagion.

By the arrival of the United States steamer *McClellan*, from New-Orleans Sept. 28, we have an improbable rumor that Miramon, in the absence of Maximilian from the Capital, declared against the Emperor, and was joined in this movement by the Archbishop of Mexico and all the clergy. Monterey is also said to have fallen into the hands of the Mexicans. Cortinas is reported to have defeated the French, and feels confident of being able to hold his position.

A very enthusiastic and largely attended meeting of the Central Union Lincoln and Johnson Campaign Club was held last evening at Headquarters, corner of Broadway and Twenty-third-street. Eloquent addresses were delivered by Hon. A. J. Dittenhoeffer, Daniel Mcfarland, Esq., and others.

Three of the Lake Erie pirates, officers in the rebel service, have been arrested in Sullivan County, Indiana, and taken to Indianapolis. They had receipts for making Greek fire and the chemicals for preparing it in their possession.

The price of Gold ruled lower yesterday by 1@1½ ₱ cent. than on Tuesday. There was an upward turn in the Stock market on the Railway list, with a large business and considerable speculative excitement. Money market steady.

In the Supreme Court, yesterday, Samuel Rosner recovered $1,918 damages against the city, for the destruction of a boot and shoe-store owned by him, which was sacked by the rioters in July 1863.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, Robert J. Gilbert, indicted for the murder of Robert Kinsley, by stabbing him with a knife in a saloon kept by Madam Bell, plead guilty to manslaughter in the fourth degree, and his plea was accepted.

The Virginia Campaign.

The active operations against Richmond which were begun upon the North bank of the James on Thursday last, and which were reopened or continued upon the south side of the river, beyond the Weldon Railroad on Friday, seem to have been held in abeyance for the last four days. Butler's force achieved a success as far as it went, and Meade's force on the left also achieved a certain success; but in neither case was the success decisive. Gen. Butler did not capture the important position of Chapin's or Chavin's Bluff, though he did occupy the greater part of the fellow's farm, nor did Gen. Meade reach or capture the Southside Railroad, though our line reaches within about two miles of it, and another mile would bring it within range of our guns. Had either of these objects been achieved, we suppose the primary purpose of one or both the movements of last week would have been effected.

Our lines, we suppose, must now be over thirty miles in length, if we consider them continuous from our extreme left to our extreme right. The bulk of our forces are on either wing—under Butler north of the James, and under Meade southwest of Petersburgh—while immediately in front of Petersburgh, and along the rest of the line, we suppose there are no heavy masses of troops. Still Lee would find it hard work and heavy cost to break any part of the line, and he would find little profit were he to attempt it and succeed. We have strong works properly mounted and manned, and the rebels would meet with the same reception in an attack at any point, that they met when they assaulted and were hurled back from Warren's hastily constructed defences on the Weldon road.

Thus, then, matters stand south of Richmond, while Sheridan and his army remain at Harrisonburgh, after their late brilliant campaign. We do not suppose it possible for Lee, under the circumstances, to dispatch any large force from Richmond to operate against Sheridan in the Valley; and unless he could send a large and fresh force, it would not be worth while sending any. For Early's army was so severely punished that it cannot assume the offensive, and no rebel force less than 30,000 strong could possibly hope to do so, to any purpose. In the meantime, the fact that the Manassas Gap Railroad is being rebuilt by our forces would seem to indicate that it is not intended to have Sheridan's army back-out of the Valley.

The authorities at Washington permitted a telegram to come over the wires, yesterday, to one of the evening papers, to the effect that Gen. Grant was on his way to Washington.

The State Election—The Importance of a Vote.

Newspaper warnings before an election are supposed by many persons to be a necessary part of the clap-trap and machinery of an electioneering canvass. In one case however, facts have justified the earnest warnings we have uttered. Two years ago, during the canvass for Governor, we ventured to warn the public in the most serious manner of the possible consequences of the election of Seymour. We predicted that the time might come in which, under a public man like him, the whole influence of the State of New-York might be thrown against the National Government; we warned patriotic Democrats, and especially disaffected Republicans, who were disposed to vote for Seymour from motives of discontent with the National Administration, that their vote, if successful, might endanger the Republic. We foresaw that he would be in secret sympathy or open collusion with the treasonable and disaffected elements of our Northern society. We apprehended—and we urged our fears on our conservative readers—that a rude shock might be given even to property by the factious course which he might be led to adopt. We knew that if ever revolution against the National Government should break out among the worst element of our City, as was so much hoped by the South, he would be its natural leader. We warned all men, who desired to conserve the great public interests, to be seriously thoughtful, even about the duty of a vote for a State Governor.

The Copperhead press tried to ridicule these warnings, and even some of our own friends, with the characteristic American hopefulness for the future, argued that no such great dangers could arise from the election of a man like Seymour. They derided the idea of peril to property, or of any possible shock which might be given to great public interests, and we are confident that many votes were cast carelessly or indifferently.

Within less than a year from the time of our warning, the bloody front of riot raised itself in our streets, and all reasonable men must now admit that it would never have shown itself, had we possessed a true man in the Governor's chair. Those infamous rioters felt from the first that there was a secret chord of sympathy between them and the Chief Magistrate of the State. They knew that no stern measures could possibly be taken while he commanded the city. They felt sure that respectable citizens would not be organized, or militia be promptly ordered in from the neighboring towns. When he entered the city, the bloody-handed rioters and ruffians followed him as if he were a natural protector. He himself addressed them as "his friends," and his tone to them, instead of being that of a Chief Magistrate outraged at lawlessness and crime, was rather like that of an easy father excusing the pardonable outbreaks of his children. The moral influence of Gov. Seymour at that moment, in the City of New-York, was really in favor of riot, plunder and revolution. Had the heroic Wadsworth been in the place of this timid demagogue, we can see that these outbreaks would have been extinguished in the very beginning, if indeed they had taken place at all. When the very first disturbance broke forth, a stern hand and fearless heart would have guided all movements to quell it.

And what were the consequences of this riot?

It withdrew so many regiments from the Army of the Potomac, that Lee was able to send Longstreet to Georgia, and overwhelm Rosecrans at Chickamauga. On that New-York riot, and Gov. Seymour's timidity, we may charge the loss of Northern Georgia and the delay of the National campaign for at least six months, with all the frightful loss of life and waste of means which it involved.

This will show of what import a vote may be even in a State election. We are now within two short months of another election for Governor of the Empire State of New-York. The same man to whom such immense losses of property, and such damage to the National cause may be in part ascribed, is again before the people as a candidate for this high office. He is the known leader of those men who, at Chicago, pronounced the war "a failure," and would shake hands with the South "over the graves of our heroes dying in a useless struggle." Whatever there is of revolution and disorganization, and of danger to the future of the republic, in the counsels of such men as Wood, Vallandigham and Pendleton, Gov. Seymour must certainly be considered as sharing with them.

On the other side, in this vital contest in our State, is a patriotic citizen of unimpeached character, marked abilities, and highly esteemed among the best people of the community, Hon. R. E. Fenton. No suspicion of sympathy with rioters or connivance with revolutionists rests upon him. His public career has been honorable and patriotic. He has an imperative claim upon the votes of all who respect a faithful and industrious public life, and who desire the present and permanent glory and well-being of this metropolis and of our great State.

Our Cavalry, Infantry and Guns—The Experiences of War.

Three years of war have taught our people many truths which will hereafter almost be axioms in the conduct of military affairs on this continent.

It is very manifest now that cavalry cannot be created, except by at least two years drilling and preparation. The foreign officers in our army have uniformly reported that before the last Winter, we had no cavalry which could be at all compared with the best European, though our infantry would probably surpass any in the world. The cavalry did invaluable service, indeed, as "the senses" of the army—the feelers and organs through which the main body could ascertain the position of the enemy, and also by "raiding" on his supplies and railroads. But, if we are not mistaken, Sheridan's recent battles at Berryville and Fisher's Hill, are the first great battles in which cavalry have aided and greatly influenced to decide the day. The nature of the country could not have been the only cause of this want of coöperation, for at Gettysburgh the ground was quite as open as on most European battle-fields. The truth is, it takes time to make a first-class body of cavalrymen. There is vastly more of drill and experience needed than with infantry. The very care of the horse, on which so much even in battle depends, is a thing only learned by long discipline. We have now, thanks to three years' terrible training, a body of splendid cavalry, against which the rebel horse can nowhere make front, and probably unsurpassed in the world.

As regards our infantry, all testimony proves that in all the best qualities of a soldier—in steady endurance, unyielding pluck, obedience to officers, great muscular effort, and thorough drill—there are brigades which could not be equaled anywhere among the best European armies. They have been annealed by three years of the most perfect experience which any army ever went through. Taking certain regiments in both West and East, and it may be truthfully said, that not the "Old Guard" of Napoleon, after all his campaigns, ever had a greater baptism of fire or a more thorough military trial. We hear now, repeatedly from eye-witnesses, of brigades attacking intrenchments where a tempest of shot bursts like the blast of a volcano, and as perfect order preserved as if they were marching on parade. No troops could possibly surpass our old infantry regiments in steadiness or in dash.

One of the especial lessons which they have learnt, is the art of quick intrenching. No regiment comes to a stand, even in front of the enemy, without at once throwing up earthworks. Spades are not necessarily used, but every soldier takes his tin cup and bayonet and makes a hole and a heap of dirt, and with a few axes soon has an abattis, and an almost impenetrable fortification. This is the more necessary in America, from the remarkable distance and accuracy with which the sharpshooters will pick off their unfortunate objects. A half mile fatal shot with the carbine or telescope rifle is not at all uncommon, and we believe Major-Gen. Sedgwick was killed at a much greater distance.

The confidence of our experienced officers in the breech-loaders, is by no means so great as that expressed now in the English journals, from which we gather that the whole British army is to be armed with these in place of the old Enfield's. Our experience is, that only well-tried and very old regiments are worthy to be trusted with breach-loaders—excepting, of course, such as are on picket duty, or are cavalry regiments.

The great difficulty in all our battles is, that the men *fire too fast*. It is not an uncommon thing, in the intense excitement of a battle, to see green men loading as fast as they can, and firing in the air. What is wanted is slow, steady, cool firing; and aiming low. A breach-loader in an inexperienced hand tempts to fast and careless firing; with an old soldier, it is a tremendous arm. It is doubtful, after all, whether anything surpasses, for battle use, a first-class common rifle.

The difficulty of carrying intrenchments will be sometimes increased by the breach-loading rifles, but even there, a battery which can fire grape and canister, or spherical cases, six times in a minute, makes a sufficiently terrible obstacle. This war has demonstrated that with modern arms, no first-class earthworks can be carried by storm by any troops, unless the defenders are demoralized.

Undoubtedly the great need of our army is a greater number of regular regiments; but we believe History will show, that our old volunteer regiments have finally become equal to any regulars in the world. And under the constitution of American society, it is on them we must depend for the final victory in this war.

The Mexican Muddle.

We have another astounding and *bizarre* batch of Mexican news to-day by way of New-Orleans. Mexicans, Frenchmen and Texan rebels seem to be all keeping up a general rumpus or *mêlée* on the Rio Grande, and the whole affair is as laughable as is possible for an affair to be. The news from the Rio Grande, however, is fully equaled in oddity by that from the Mexican capital—which is, that during the absence of the Emperor Maximilian, Gen. Miramon, backed by the Archbishop and clergy, issued a *pronunciamiento declaring against* Maximilian—that he had captured half of the city and appealed to the people to sustain him and drive out the invaders! The affair looks utterly incredible and preposterous, and yet it is thoroughly *Mexican* in character. It is precisely like what has occurred in Mexico a hundred times during the last forty years. If this present news of revolution is untrue, there will doubtless be just such a Revolution, and a series of just such revolutions before long. Maximilian will learn the habits of his people by and by, even if he lose his wits or his head while learning. It is full time for Napoleon to withdraw his troops from Mexico. The row is about to begin. Poor Max Herzog!

The Siamese Twins.—We notice that the Copperheads are still struggling like madmen to save Slavery from destruction, by publishing *pamphlets* showing its divinity, humanity and beauty. Now, what is the use of Slavery battling against Fate? What is the use of Copperheads battling in slavery's favor? "Slavery," says Gen. Butler, "dies and is buried wherever our armies march." This is perfectly true. It is dead and buried in Tennessee. It is dead but not yet buried in Kentucky. In Missouri and Maryland it is dead, buried, turned to dust, and blown to the four winds of heaven. On the line of the Mississippi, where erst the bloody monster sat enthroned in power and glory, it has found its grave. In those parts of the Confederacy where the accursed institution is still guarded by rebel bayonets, it is in a moribund condition, and but awaits the march of our armies for its death blow.

Why then should Bishop Hopkins, Prof. Morse & Co., expend so lavishly their wind, strength and shinplasters in desperate efforts to uphold Slavery? And why should the Democratic Publishing Committees keep printing-presses groaning day and night in manufacturing tracts and documents in favor of Slavery? Slavery, we know, was their tower and buttress once, but it is too far gone to help them now. Their devotion to it is like the love of David for Jonathan—with a difference.

Soldiers' Votes.—The rules which are to apply to the distribution of tickets among the soldiers in the field, are eminently distinct, comprehensive, and yet concise. The Chief Executive of the different States, or the State Committee of each political party, is to designate an agent for each army corps, whose credentials are to be signed by the State Executive, or the Chairman of the Committee, as the case may be. These credentials secure him a pass to the army, and on reaching there, he may place his tickets in such hands as he pleases for general distribution. Civilian Inspectors from each political party—one for every brigade—are also to have access to the army, to see that the elections are fairly conducted, and military Commanders are likewise charged to see that the law is honestly executed.

France, Italy and Rome.—The Emperor of the French has given permission to one of the non-official journals of Paris to make the announcement that a treaty for the removal of the French troops from Rome has been framed and ratified. The parties to the treaty ought to be—whether they are or not—Napoleon, Victor Emanuel and Pius IX. The Emperor of the French, at all events, has agreed with the Italian Minister at Paris and with the Marquis Pepoli, Minister Plenipotentiary of the King of Italy, to withdraw the whole of the French troops from Rome within two years, making a commencement at once. France and Italy bind themselves by the convention not to permit the Pope to be stripped of the territorial possessions he now occupies. The Pope is to have an army of 12,000, as a guarantee (additional) for his independence. Florence is to become the political capital of the Italian Kingdom, as a sort of extra assurance that the subjects of Victor Emanuel shall no longer turn their eyes toward Rome as the goal of their political hopes. Five-sixths of the debt of the Roman Government are to be assumed by Italy, whose exchequer now may be said to be all but hopelessly bankrupt. Popular riots at Turin, in view of the change of capital, are, meanwhile, the chief diversion at the headquarters of the King's advisers. What is to come of it all does not well appear at the present writing. But the announcement is officially made that the Pope already consents to the assumption of five-sixths of the debt of Rome by the Italian Government. Whether this is a guarantee that the other parts of the convention will be ratified by the Head of the Church Militant, we cannot foretell.

The Complete Letter-Writer.—Ex-President Fillmore, of Buffalo, has commenced the publication of a series of letters on the political situation, mainly for the purpose of announcing to those who may desire his opinion that, as he is averse to appear in print, he desires his communications to be considered private. Mr. Fillmore is not supposed to be an Irishman. Some years ago he was a Know-Nothing. Possibly that may be his address to-day. At all events, he desires to have a ferocious war man planted firmly on a peace platform; and to that end, he publishes a number of letters, which he desires the public to consider strictly private. Here we have the eternal fitness of things.

The Rebel Hope.—It is well to recall the words lately written by Lieut.-Gen. Grant. After setting forth the military prospect, he said: "I have no doubt but the enemy are exceedingly anxious to hold out until after the Presidential election. They have many hopes from its results. They hope a counter-revolution. They hope the election of the Peace candidate, In fact, like Micawber, they hope for something to "turn up." Our Peace friends, if they expect peace from separation, are much mistaken. It would be but the beginning of war, with thousands of Northern men joining the South because of our disgrace in allowing separation."

The Civil and Military Authorities of Chicago.—Some of the Chicago banks have, during the past week, closed their doors in a most unceremonious manner. The first result, as usual, has taken the form of a popular uprising against the defaulting institutions. Instead of trying to quell the disturbances, caused by the bank failures, by quietly employing the police force of the city, they rushed to the military for help. In the most extreme cases of popular riot, the city magistrates are only justified in calling for military aid, after the utmost strength of the local police has failed. No practice in the Municipal Government of Anglo-Saxon communities is better established than this, that the military can only be used on the most urgent requisition, and after it has been shown that the ordinary executive power of the municipality has failed. Forgetting this, the authorities of Chicago have brought needless odium on a posse of national troops, stationed near the city, by dragging them into this wild-cat riot, which should have been settled by a few score of non-commissioned constables, and a common-sense city magistrate.

Spain in the Pacific.—We publish, to-day, late news from Peru. The Government of the Republic protests that it is in earnest in its determination to resist the aggressions of Spain on its territorial rights. Whether it is in reality prepared to assume the responsibility of a war with the Government of the parent country, single-handed, may be open to doubt. The Peruvian Congress has passed resolutions calling on the Government to declare war against Spain at once. But along with this intelligence comes the positive statement, that several millions of dollars voted to provide the Executive with the means of defending the national honor, have been squandered in an utterly useless manner. This, to say the least, is not encouraging.

Return of Dr. Winslow.

The eminent missionary in India, Rev. Myron Winslow, D. D., LL.D., is now on his way to New-York, as recent letters announce. For forty-five years he has been connected with the American Board of Missions. He has filled various positions of trust and honor in Madras, and is the author of the *Tagil Lexicon*, a work of great scholarship and ability. He returns to this country with impaired health.

Amusements.

Academy of Music.—Donizetti's Opera of "Lucrezia Borgia" was given here last evening to a brilliant house. The work is too well known to need particular criticism. It served the purpose on this occasion of introducing the new prima donna—Madame Zucchi—in a great dramatic part, and one in which she has already won considerable reputation in Italy. Her conception of the *role* is eminently Italian, and her rendering of the music thoroughly good. The best numbers were invariably encored, and the lady's succes was a hearty confirmation of the favor with which she was received on Monday night. Signor Lotti was the *Genarro*, and in the trio displayed an exquisite quality of voice. The romanza in the first act varied too much from the original idea of Donizetti to please us, but it sufficed to display the extent, strength and improvement in Segnor Lotti's agreeable organ. Signor Susini was the *Duke*—he has always been one of the best we have had here—but he seemed to be laboring under a cold and was unable to do full justice to himself.

On Friday "Lucia" will be played, and this opera will, we suppose, conclude the gentle round of the old works. Mr. Maretzek will open his new *repertoire* with the coming week. It is pleasant to know that the season has been so far triumphant that an offer has already been made to Mr. Maretzek to take his entire company to Havana after the eighteenth night—the concluding one of the present subscription. Don Antonio Bramosio, the President of the stockholders of the Tacon Theatre, is the culprit in question, and we hope to hear nothing more of him in this relation. Cuba is a charming island, and excellent cigars come from there; good singers also—at long intervals—but we do not wish to change opera houses with the Havanese, and at the present time decidedly not companies.

To-night at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, "Il Trovatore" will be given for the only time.

Enthusiastic Union Meeting in New-Haven.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

New-Haven, Wednesday, Oct. 5.

A tremendous Union meeting was held here this evening. Music Hall was packed with an enthusiastic audience. Hon. N. D. Sperry called the meeting to order, and Hon. H. B. Harrison was chosen President. He made a brief but eloquent speech.

The hall not being large enough to accommodate the assembled multitude, a mass meeting was organized outside, which was addressed by speakers from the balcony. At least eight thousand people were in attendance. The throng were in high spirits and full of enthusiasm. William C. Doane, John L. Swift, Col. William B. Wooster, E. S. Cleveland and John M. Morris made effective speeches. It was the largest political demonstration ever seen in Connecticut. Count us in for Lincoln and Johnson.

Great Union Turnout in Philadelphia.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, Oct. 5.

The National Union League Hall was again filled to overflowing this evening on the occasion of an address by David Paul Brown, Esq., on the issues of the day. There were four thousand ladies and gentlemen present. Mr. J. A. Bayles, of New-York, also delivered an excellent address. The enthusiasm at times was intense during the speeches of both gentlemen.

Speeches were delivered at National Hall by Chas. Egenton, Esq., of Kentucky, and Capt. G. M. Curry, of the Fourth Delaware Regiment. Union fires burn brightly in this city. The grand illuminated procession, to take place on Saturday evening, with fireworks, &c., promises to be the grandest affair ever inaugurated in this city. The Union League has entered into the contest with a determination to achieve a great victory.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, Wednesday, Oct. 5.

THE INCREASE OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The dispatch in the Times of this morning upon the increase of the public debt, should read that the mean increase per diem during the first two months of the period of thirty-nine months since July, 1861, was $1,300,000, and that the mean increase for the whole time was $1,500,000.

FROM SHERIDAN.

Gen. Wilson, who has just arrived from Sheridan's headquarters at Harrisonburgh, represents that the destruction and capture of rebel property by our cavalry, in their late great raid in the vicinity of Staunton, were on a colossal scale and most complete in their execution. More than one hundred mills were destroyed, the Central Railroad was badly cut up, and a herd of twenty-four hundred cattle and sheep was brought back to Harrisonburgh. The latter prize compensates for the cattle theft lately made by the rebels on James River.

PARDONED AND RELEASED.

The President having, on petition of prominent Union citizens of Georgetown, including the Mayor, pardoned Mr. Joseph H. Bouchee of that town, who was sentenced to Fort Delaware for one year, for alleged aiding [of persons to go South, Mr. Bouchee was to-day released from further imprisonment.

PERSONAL.

Maj.-Gen. Banks arrived in town this evening. Hon. Simon Cameron is here.

ARRIVAL OF A MISSING STEAMER.

The steamer *Fairbanks*, due from New-York several days since, and for the safety of which much anxiety was felt, has arrived at her wharf. Her coal gave out on the passage, hence the delay.

ORDERED TO SERVICE.

Brig.-Gen. J. D. Fessenden, elder of two sons of the Secretary of the Treasury, enjoying that rank, has been ordered to active service in Gen. Sheridan's army. Gen. Wilson, who for some months past has had command of a cavalry division under Gen. Sheridan, has been ordered to duty under Gen. Sheridan.

THE CAPITOL.

Workmen are engaged in painting and cleansing the interior of the capitol for next Winter. A marble floor is being laid down in the old hall of the House, preparatory to its use as a hall for statuary from different States. The Senate wing is still occupied by the Congressional Union Committee, who are distributing documents by the wholesale.

UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS.

The United States Court of Claims met yesterday, pursuant to its late order of adjournment in May last. The newly-appointed Solicitor, Hon. John A. Bingham, and his Assistant, presented their commissions to the Court, which were directed to be entered on the minutes. No further business being ready, the Court adjourned to the third Monday of November next. Among the important cases which will come on at the adjourned term, will be those brought upon Floyd's acceptances of the notorious Russell, Majors and Waddell drafts, amounting to $1,125,000, which were discounted by certain New-York parties, but protested and payment refused by the Government at maturity, on the ground that the Secretary of War could not loyally pledge the faith of the Government by such an acceptance, even if made as Secretary of War, there being no law authorizing him to act as a disbursing officer of the Government. The records of the cases show that these contractors before the completion of the work in which they were engaged in the West, became hard up, but the Quartermaster at Fort Leavenworth, with whom the contracts were made, refused to advance any money faster than called for by the terms of the contract. Russells & Co. however made sufficient interest with the Secretary of War (Floyd) to procure his official acceptance of their time drafts. While these bills were maturing, however, their contracts were completed, and payment made by the United States disbursing officer regularly appointed for that purpose; so that when these drafts matured, little or nothing was due the drawers upon their contract, and they being insolvent, the owners attempt to hold the United States upon Floyd's bogus acceptance.

NEW-YORKERS AT FINLEY HOSPITAL.

A vote for Governor was taken at Finley Hospital, in this city, by the soldiers from New-York State, with the following result:

Reuben E. Fenton	[illegible]
Horatio Seymour	10

OFFICERS EXCULPATED.

The following-named officers, charged with offences, and heretofore published, are exempt from being dismissed the service of the United States, the Military Commission instituted by Special Orders No. 53, series of 1863, from the War Department, having reported that satisfactory defence has been made in their respective cases, viz.: Assistant Surgeon O. Nellis, Second West Virginia Cavalry; Chaplain Warham Mudge, Ninth New-York Heavy Artillery; Surgeon David Rush, One Hundred and First Pennsylvania Volunteers; First Lieut. Hiram Swett, First Maine Heavy Artillery; Lieut. N. B. Boutwell, Adjutant Thirteenth New Hampshire Volunteers; Col. L. B. Pierce, Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry; Maj. Henry Peale, Eighteenth Connecticut Volunteers; Capt. S. E. Gross, Twentieth Pennsylvania Cavalry; Assistant Surgeon G. S. Wellons, Ninety-first Ohio Volunteers.

TREASURY APPOINTMENT.

Gen. W. W. Orner, of Illinois, has been appointed General Supervising Treasury Agent for the Mississippi Valley, under the recent regulations governing the trade in cotton.

THE ARMY VOTE.

The order of the Secretary of War regulating the distribution of votes to soldiers in the field, and the manner of conducting elections, is conceded by all parties here to be eminently just and fair, and refutes another standing fabrication of the Copperheads, that undue influences will be exerted by the Administration, in taking the army vote.

CAPTURED FLAGS.

To-day, Private Geo. G. Moore, Company D, Eleventh West Virginia Volunteers, and Private John Creed, Company D, Twenty-third Illinois Veteran Volunteers, visited the War Department and presented to Secretary Stanton two battle-flags, captured by them from the enemy at Fisher's Hill, Va., Sept. 22. Gen. J. H. Wilson, who accompanied Creed and Moore to this city from Gen. Sheridan's department, introduced them to the Secretary, after which the men unfurled their flags and extended them to Mr. Stanton, who, in receiving them, thanked the men on behalf of the Department, for their gallantry, and directed them to proceed to the Adjutant-General's office, where suitable medals would be prepared for them.

The captors of the flags were then conducted to Gen. Townsend's office, where the flags were deposited, and inscriptions for the medals taken down.

Private Creed captured his flag in a novel manner. While the battle was in progress at Fisher's Hill, he got out of ammunition, and being in close proximity to the rebel color-bearer, he picked up a stone, with which he knocked the rebel down, and captured the flag.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

Washington, Wednesday, Oct. 5.

THE STRINGENCY OF THE BLOCKADE.

Rear-Admiral Lee incloses sundry North Carolina papers to the Navy Department, to show that the stringency of the blockade is felt and acknowledged by the rebels. The Fayetteville *Carolinian* says: "The loss of the *A. D. Vance* is a pretty severe blow to our State. She has done noble service for our North Carolina soldiers, and has paid for herself twenty times." The *Lynx* is the name of the steamer blockade-runner chased to shore by our vessels.

sels on the North Carolina coast on the 25th ult., and which was destroyed by fire.

DESTRUCTION OF THE NIGHT HAWK.

Information is also received of the destruction of the blockade-runner *Night Hawk*, on the night of the 29th September, off Chew Inlet, South Carolina, by the *Niphon*. She was run ashore on the Federal shoals. The rebel captain, officers, and part of the crew, in all twenty-three, were brought off, the remainder having escaped to shore. The *Night Hawk* was an English steamer, with a general cargo for Wilmington from Bermuda sailed from Liverpool August 27, and was owned in that place. Her rate of speed was fourteen knots, and she was of three hundred tons burden, cost £30,000, and had capacity for carrying eight hundred bales of cotton. Finding the steamer could not be got off the shoals, she was set fire to, and thus destroyed. It appears that another vessel succeeded, earlier in the night, in escaping from New-Inlet, although fired at by the *Niphon*, and apparently struck several times. The *Daylight* drove off a blockade-runner which was attempting to enter New-Inlet the same morning.

COURTS-MARTIAL.

The published official record of courts-martial cases for the past week, shows the conviction of one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, four majors, two assistant surgeons, fourteen captains, and twenty-one first and second lieutenants. Nearly all of them were dismissed the service for various offences, including ten or twelve cases for drunkeness, and four on account of cowardice or misbehavior before the enemy.

TREASURY DECISION.

In a recent sale in New-York, through a broker, of merchandize amounting to $20,000 for gold, it was claimed the tax of ⅓ of one per centum or $25 could be paid in legal-tender Treasury notes. The Collector insisted on the payment of gold, or its equivalent. The decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue having been requested, he replied that the question to be determined was not in what medium the tax shall be paid, but upon what basis it shall be computed, adding:

"If you have sold goods for $20,000 payable in currency or in coin, then this sum is the measure of the value of the goods sold; but if you sold the merchandise stipulating to receive $20,000 in gold, which is itself an article of purchase and sale, the value of the gold must first be ascertained. If $20,000 in gold happens to be worth $40,000 in the legal tender currency, the latter sum expresses the amount of goods sold. The tax of $50 being thus ascertained, is payable in treasury legal tender notes."

THE YELLOW FEVER ON THE SOUTHERN COAST.

The Wilmington (N. C.) *Journal*, of September 27, has an article from the Augusta (Ga.) *Constitutionalist*, which says that the dreadful scourge of yellow fever seems to be extending its ravages along the coast. It is reported at Savannah as well as Charleston, and is certainly raging at Jacksonville St. Augustine, Florida.

BURNING OF THE BLOCKADE-RUNNER LYNX.

The same paper, in speaking of the loss by fire of the blockade-runner *Lynx*, says she was owned by JOHN FRASER & Co., of Wilmington, and commanded by Capt. RAID. She was bound for Bermuda, with a cargo, consisting of 600 bales of cotton and $50,000 in gold on freight or on Government account. It further remarks that the *Tallahassee* expedition will not pay a large dividend, and it is much doubted whether her exploits have weakened the Yankee Government to any appreciable extent. It is pretty certain she has turned an unpleasant amount of attention on Wilmington, and may be the cause of bringing down on us the main force of the Yankee navy. The blockade here will be doubly strict, that is certain.

THE SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

The subscriptions to the 7-30 loan for the last two days, as reported at the Treasury Department, amount to $1,137,000.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Trotting at the Fashion Course, L. I.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 5—MATCH OF $500.—Mile heats; best 3 in 5 in harness.

SUMMARY.

John Lovett entered b. m. Lady Tompkins	2	1	1
D. Pfifer entered b. g. Jimmy Lynch	1	2	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half mile.	Mile.
First heat	00:41	1:21	2:43
Second heat	00:41	1:21	2:40
Third heat	00:41	1:21	2:38
Fourth heat	00:41	1:21	2:46

FIRST HEAT.—Betting two to one on *Jimmy Lynch*. Immediately on the start the mare broke and *Jimmy* took a lead of three lengths, which he increased to four, rounding the turn, when the mare, getting down again, reduced his lead a couple of lengths at the quarter pole. Down the track the mare went up again, *Jimmy* leading about a length and a half at the half-mile. Making the three-quarter stretch, both went off their feet, the mare leading half a length, but breaking again, *Jimmy* took a strong lead, continuing it to the end, and winning easily with three lengths to spare.

Second Heat—Betting even on *Jimmy Lynch*. At the start they were even, *Jimmy* taking a slight lead round the turn; he maintained it, and at the quarter pole was a length and a half ahead. There was no alteration of moment down the back to the half mile, where *Jimmy* broke and the mare took a lead of two lengths, keeping to the lower turn. Making the home stretch; she had a strong lead half way up. *Jimmy* made an effort to catch her, but breaking at the distance, was easily defeated by three lengths.

Third Heat.—Four and five to one on *Lady Tompkins*. The start was even—the mare with a slight lead to the turn, where she was a length in advance. There was a little spirt at the quarter pole, but down the back stretch the mare had a lead of three lengths. The same at the half mile. At the three-quarters the mare had still a strong lead, where she made a skip, but catching quickly, led into the home stretch. Half way up *Jimmy* broke, but getting down, came again at the distance, but failed in overhauling her, and she came home an easy winner by a length and a half.

Fourth Heat—100 to 10 on *Lady Tompkins*, who led half a length at the turn, increasing it to a length at the quarter, where *Jimmy* closed the gap to half a length, down the back at the new stand they were lapt. The mare then took the lead, and at the half mile was three lengths in advance, increasing it to ten at the three quarters, coming home within any number of lengths to spare, *Jimmy* breaking all to pieces at the distance.

TROTTING AT THE FASHION COURSE, L. I.

TUESDAY, Oct. 4.—Purse and stake of $400—Heats two miles in harness.

J. Carpenter, named b. g. Stonewall Jackson, (of Hartford) 1 1

J. Lovell, named b. g. Shark 2 2

Stonewall Jackson won both heats cleverly. T. CREGAN'S s. g. *Shot* and D. PFIFER'S b. g. *Port Royal*, were entered but drawn.

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	1st Mile.	2d Mile.	Total.
First heat	00:38	1:15	2:30	2:31	5:01
Second heat	00:39½	1:17¼	2:34	2:32¾	5:06¾

THE HUDSON COUNTY RACING MEETING TO-DAY, (THURSDAY).—The First Fall Meeting of the Hudson County Agricultural Society, at their new track back of Hoboken, which was suspended last Wednesday on account of the unfavorable weather—and been twice postponed since—will be resumed to-day, without fail. A special train will leave foot of Chambers street at 12½ o'clock. An affluent amount of good racing is promised, the horses engaged in the races set down for decision being first-class.

The Hottentots

At the Cape of Good Hope have long used BUCHU for a variety of diseases; it was borrowed from these rude practitioners by the English and Dutch physicians, on whose recommendation it was employed in Europe, and has now come into general use.

It is given chiefly in gravel, chronic catarrh of the bladder, morbid irritation of the bladder and urethea, for female weakness and debility, for prolapsus and bearing down, or prolapsus uteri, diseases of the prostate gland, retention or incontinence of urine, and all diseases requiring the aid of a diuretic arising from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. It is also recommended in cases of Dyspepsia, chronic rheumatism, cutaneous affections and dropsy.

To cure these diseases we must bring into action the muscles which are engaged in their various functions. To neglect them, however slight may be the attack, is sure to affect the bodily health and mental powers. Our *flesh* and *blood* are supported from these sources.

Persons at every period of life, from *infancy* to *old age*, and in every state of health, are liable to be subjects of these diseases. The causes in many instances are unknown. The patient has, however, an admirable remedy in "HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU," and when taken in early stages of the disease none suffer to any extent. It allays pain and inflammation, is free from all injurious properties, pleasant in its taste and odor, and immediate in its action. It is the anchor of hope to the physician, and was always so esteemed by the late eminent Dr. PHYSIC.

The Proprietor with upwards of thirty-thousand unsolicited certificates and hundreds of thousands of living witnesses of its curative properties, accumulated within fifteen years, has not been in the habit of resorting to their publication, he does not do this from the fact that his remedies rank as standard, they do not need to be propped up by certificates. The science of medicine like the Doric column, should stand *simple, pure, and majestic*, having *fact* for its basis, *induction* for its pillar, and *truth alone* for its capital. His Solid and Fluid Extracts embody the full strength of the ingredients of which they are named. They are left to the inspection of all. A ready and conclusive test of their properties will be a comparison with those set forth in the U. S. Dispensatory.

Prepared by
H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
of 16 years experience in the City of Philadelphia, and sold at

HELMBOLD'S Chemical Warehouse,
No. 594 Broadway, and
HELMBOLD'S Medical Depot,
No. 104 South Tenth-street, Philadelphia.

Beware of counterfeits and unprincipled dealers endeavoring to dispose of their own and other articles on the reputation attained by HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations.

Ask for

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT
and
HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

Take no other.—[Advertisement.]

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments, from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified ferm all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country on the following terms: One copy one year, $2; three copies one year. $5; ten copies one year, $15; twenty copies one year, $25. To any one who will send us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year.

Carriages at Bargains.

On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, and thereafter, at the "Palace Garden," 14th-st., near 6th-av., will be on exhibition, and offered for sale, WOOD BROTHERS immense stock of Carriages, embracing the newest and most fashionable styles in use, from the finest coach, through all the varieties of Park Carriage to the lightest Trotting Wagon.

That portion of the stock damaged at the late fire will be sold at greatly reduced prices, and their new stock proportionately reduced to the gold standard.

Their temporary warerooms are centrally located, and well worth a visit from the Carriage buying community.

The Fifth-av. Hotel, New-York, and all other popular Hotels, use BURNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS. Sold by druggists and grocers everywhere

Gratis!—EXAMINATIONS OF THE THROAT AND Lungs. Special treatment as usual, by

B. SEGNITZ, M. D., 835 Broadway, cor. 13th-st.

Dr. Lighthill has returned to the City, and can now be daily consulted at his residence, No. 34 St. Mark's-place, from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M., on Deafness, Catarrh, and all diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Throat.

Wm. Knabe & Co.,
Manufacturers of
GOLD MEDAL
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Certificates of excellence from Thalberg, Gottschalk Strakosch, J. Satter, and other leading artists. EVERY INSTRUMENT WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS. Price-lists promptly sent on application.

Elliptic Sewing Machines.
THEY ARE THE BEST.
SEE THEM BEFORE PURCHASING.
OFFICE NO. 537 BROADWAY.

If You Want to Know, &c., Read
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,
A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address
Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Fall Boots and Shoes.
Splendid assortment, at reduced prices.
LORIN BROOKS & SON,
No. 434 Broadway, corner of Howard-st.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,
For children teething, cures dysentry and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels and cures wind-colic.

Ivory Jewelry—A Fine Assortment.
Also, IVORY AND PEARL SLEEVE-BUTTONS, at WELLING'S, NO. 571 BROADWAY—Golden Elephant.

Scurvey and Scrofulous Eruptions will soon cover the bodies of those brave men who are fighting their country's battles. Night air, bad food and drenching rains, will make sad havoc with the strongest—therefore let every man supply himself with HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT; it is a certain cure for every kind of skin disease. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 25 cents, 88 cents and $1 40 per box or pot.

Premature Decay of Physical Powers, arising from abuses and excesses—new and reliable treatment—in Report of the Howard Association—sent free of charge, in sealed letter envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

Artificial Limbs.—B. FRANK PALMER, LL.D., gives the "best" Patent limbs to soldiers—free! 744 B'way, N.Y.; 1609 Chestnut-st., Phila., 19 Greene-st., Boston. Commissioned by Surgeon-Gen. BARNES, U. S. A.

Gentlemen's Scarf Pins.—TWO, THREE, FOUR, FIVE, SIX, EIGHT, TEN, FIFTEEN TO FIFTY DOLLARS each. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Marvin's Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Safes for offices and dwellings. MARVIN & Co., No. 265 Broadway, N. Y.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

For the Hair and Skin—Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all druggists.

Highest Premium Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines. WHEELER & WILSON, No. 625 Broadway.

Genin, Hatter and Furrier, No. 513 Broadway. Fall Styles at reduced prices.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Deaf Persons are again Cautioned against self-styled eye, ear, catarrh and throat doctors, whose only recommendation is a glaring advertisement, a compound of ignorance, pretention and falsehood, and whose only object and highest ambition is gain. Dr. HARTLEY attends all persons free of charge until cured. No fee for consultation. Office No. 497 Broadway.

N.B.—References in all parts of the City and Country.

Throat Affections.—A Physician writing from Newfane, New-York, speaking of the beneficial effects resulting from the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches," says: "For alleviating that horrid irritation felt by those who have suffered from any Bronchial Affection, and for Hoarseness and Sore Throat too, I am free to confess (though I am an M. D.) they answer all you claim for them."

Weed Sewing-Machine Co's. Highest Premium Lock-Stitch Machines, No. 506 Broadway, N. Y. Send for a descriptive circular.

MARRIED.

AUGHILTREE—DOBBIN.—Tuesday, Sept. 20, by Rev. W. H. Wynne, JOHN STUART AUGHILTREE, of New-York, and ANNE JANE DOBBIN, eldest daughter of the late Hugh Dobbin, Esq., of Moira, Ireland.

Hoboken, N. J., papers please copy.

BURTIS—THOMSON.—At the 8th-avenue Presbyterian Church, on Wednesday, Oct. 5, 1864, by Rev. N. L. Rice, D. D., Rev. JOHN H. BURTIS and MARY G., only daughter of J. B. Thompson, L. L. D., all of this City.

CONDIT—LINCOLN.—On Wednesday, Oct. 5, in St. Stephen's Church, Millburn, N. J., by Rev. W. Colvin Brown, FRANCIS R. CONDIT, of Millburn, and HARRIET PARK, daughter of the late James M. Lincoln, of Louisville, Ky., and grand-daughter of Edson Park.

DAVIES—ALLEN.—At Newbern, N. C., Thursday, Sept. 22, by Rev. James Y. Suydam, Dr. JOHN M. DAVIES and Miss ELIZA T. ALLEN.

DEVOE—MIXSELL.—On Wednesday evening, Oct. 5, at Middle Dutch Church, corner Lafayette-place and 4th-st., by Rev. Dr. DeWitt, WALTER B. DEVOE, of Fordham, N. Y., and LETITIA J., eldest daughter of Aaron Mixsell, Esq., of this City.

GRAHAM—CHAMBERLAIN.—On Wednesday, Oct. 5, at St. Mark's Church, Williamsburgh, by Rev. Samuel M. Haskins, ANDREW GRAHAM and SOPHRONIA C. CHAMBERLAIN, of Newtown, L. I.

HAYES—BARNUM.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 5, by Rev. Dr. Thomas J. Sawyer, Mr. CHARLES B. HAYES, of this City, and Miss MARY BARNUM, of Cleveland, Ohio.

HOSFORD—LOCKWOOD.—At Goshen, N. Y., on Wednesday, Oct. 5, by Rev. Wm. D. Snodgrass, HENRY HOSFORD, of Brooklyn, and FANNIE E., daughter of L. L. Lockwood, Esq., of the former place.

KEESE—THORNE.—On Tuesday, Oct. 4, 1864, at Christ Church, Maphasset, by Rev. G. W. Porter, WM. LINN KEESE and HELEN K., eldest daughter of the late Henry M. Thorne. No cards.

LORD—WILLIAMS.—On Tuesday, Oct. 4, by Rev. W. W. Newell, D. D., HENRY M. LORD and CARRIE H., only daughter of Erastus Williams, Esq. No cards.

MILLER—GREIG.—On Wednesday, Oct. 5, at St. Ann's Church, by Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, WILLIAM MILLER and HATTIE M., youngest daughter of the late George Greig, all of this City.

PALMER—RYDER.—On Tuesday, Oct. 4, by Rev. Dr. Adams, GEORGE H. PALMER and MARY, daughter of Edgar T. Ryder.

RUNYON—RANDOLPH.—At Yonkers, on Wednesday, Oct. 5, by Rev. E. DePuy, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Burlington, N. J., CHAS. C. RUNYON, of New-York, and ISABELLE M., daughter of the late Carman F. Randolph, of Newark, N. J.

SANFORD—DUPUY.—On Wednesday, Sept. 21, at the Legation of the United States, Paris, by Rev. Dr. Shelton, of Buffalo, N. Y., Hon. HENRY SHELTON SANFORD, Minister of the United States to Belgium, and GERTRUDE ELLEN, daughter of John DuPuy, Esq., of Philadelphia, United States of America.

DIED.

BURGER.—On Wednesday, Oct. 5, at his residence, Harrison, Westchester Co., JESSE BURGER, in the 67th year of his age.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his residence, on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

CRAVEN.—On Tuesday evening, Oct. 4, MARIA, wife of Alfred W. Craven, and daughter of the late John S. Schermerhorn.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Grace Church, Broadway, on Friday morning, 7th inst., at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

FORBES.—Suddenly, in this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 5, JOHN E. FORBES, aged 52 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 295 6th-av., on Sunday, 9th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ New-Haven, Conn., papers please copy.

GARDINER.—At her residence, on Staten Island, on Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 4, Mrs. JULIANA GARDINER, widow of David Gardiner.

Her remains will be taken to East Hampton, L. I., for interment, where the funeral service will take place.

GOMEZ.—On Tuesday, Oct. 4, EUSEBIO J. GOMEZ, of Havana, in the 46th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, Oct. 6, at 3o'clock P. M., from the residence of his brother-in-law, Edward Flash, near New-Brunswick, N. J.

Carriages will be in attendance at the depot on the arrival of the 12 M. train from New-York.

HALL.—On Wednesday, Oct. 5, of diptheritic croup, CHARLIE GREENFIELD, only child of Charles and Sarah V. B. Hall, in the 3d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 253 West 21st-st., on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

HOLDEN.—On Thursday, Sept. 22, at the residence of James Williams, Esq., in Montgomery Co., near Laytonsville, Md., CHARLES STEWART HOLDEN, 33 years of age, late of the Twelfth New-York State Volunteers, and son of Oliver Holden, Esq., of the City of New-York.

KNIFFIN.—On Wednesday morning, Oct. 5, EDGAR B., the infant son of Charles E. and Anna W. Kniffin, aged 11 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, 7th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M., from the residence of his grandfather, C. R. Ogden, Kent-st., Greenpoint, L. I.

LEWIS.—On Tuesday, Oct. 4, of paralysis, ISAIAH LEWIS, Jr., aged 42 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, Oct. 7, at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, Hempstead, L. I. The trains will leave Hunter's Point at 8:30 and 11 A. M.; returning leave Hempstead at 2:40 and 5:10 P. M.

MARCHER.—At West Morrisania, on Tuesday morning, Oct. 4, of consumption, ALFRED MARCHER, in the 31st year of his age, youngest son of the late James Marcher, of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, at 11½ o'clock on Thursday, the 6th inst. Carriages will be in waiting at No. 34 West 29th-st., at 9 o'clock, to convey the friends to Morrisania.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

NICHOLS.—THEODORE NICHOLS, of the Sixth Regiment New-York Cavalry, was killed in battle near Winchester, Va., Monday, Sept. 19, aged 34 years.

His funeral sermon will be preached on Sunday evening, Oct. 9, at 7 o'clock, in the Willett-st. M. E. Church, by Rev. C. Kelsey.

NASH.—On Wednesday, Oct. 5, JOSEPH H. NASH, son of Alanson Nash, aged 29 years.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 111 East 39th-st., on Friday next, at 2 P. M. His friends and acquaintances, and those of the family are invited to attend, without further invitation.

WATERS.—On Wednesday, Oct. 5, 1864, at his residence, No. 177 East 10th-st., CHARLES WATERS, aged 49 years.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

WHITNEY.—At Tuckahoe, Westchester Co., N. Y., of consumption, NELSON M. WHITNEY, Sergeant-Major of the One Hundred and Thirty-second Regiment New-York Volunteers, aged 22 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of Dr. Charles J. Nordquist, on Thursday, Oct. 6, at 9½ o'clock A. M. His remains will be taken to Chappaque for interment.

Trains leave 26th-st. and 4th-av. at 8:15 A. M.

☞ Newbern, N. C., papers please copy.

WOODRUFF.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Tuesday, Oct. 4, of membranceous croup, MARIA GIFFONNETTE, youngest child of Dr. M. M. and Maria B. Woodruff, aged 10 years and 2 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, the 7th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her father, No. 146 Broad-st.

WILLIS.—On fourth day, (Wednesday,) Oct. 5, JOHN WILLIS, of Syosset, L. I., in his 76th year.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, at Friends' Meeting-house, at Jericho, on 6th day, at 11 o'clock.

Carriages will meet the 8 o'clock train from Jamesslip and 34th-st. ferries, at Hicksville.

THE GREAT FAIR OF THE NEW-ENGLAND States held at Springfield, Sept 6th to 9th, awarded the highest premium to "WILLCOX & GIBBS" for the "BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE."

The VERMONT STATE FAIR, held at White River Junction, Sept. 13th to 16th, awarded the highest premium to "WILLCOX & GIBBS," New-York, for the "BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE."

The PENNSYLVANIA STATE FAIR, held at Easton, Sept. 27th to 30th, awarded the highest premium (silver medal) to "WILLCOX & GIBBS," New-York, for the "BEST SEWING MACHINE."

GOLD BELT BUCKLES.

Six, Seven, Eight, Ten, Twelve, Fifteen to Thirty Dollars each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

J. J. MERIAN, HAS ADMITTED AS partner his nephew, Mr. ALFRED MERIAN. The business will be continued under the firm of J. J. MERIAN & CO. Mr. LOUIS KORBETT holds the power of Attorney of the new firm.

GILT COMBS—NEW STYLES, JUST RECeived—Two, three, four, five to twenty dollars each. For sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

IVORY EAR-RINGS AND PINS, NEW STYLES, black, white and red, three four and five dollars a set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NINE NEW BOOKS THIS WEEK.

THE SUPPRESSED BOOK ABOUT SLAVERY!—A remarkable work, in every respect; written and stereotyped in 1857, but never published till now. *Why it was* SUPPRESSED, will be apparent to the reader. It has no hackneyed hash of ancient sayings on Slavery, but fresh, vivid, awakening, cutting to the quick, and compelling attention. Plentifully illustrated with wood cuts in the highest style of xylographic art. The public are already clamoring for it. 12mo., tinted paper, cloth bound, $2.

NEARER AND DEARER.—A charming and amusing Love Story, by the author of that splendid college book "*Verdant Green*." It is filled with comic illustrations, and will be one of the best selling books of the year. 12mo., cloth, tinted paper, $1 50.

THE WINTHROPS.—A clever, amusing new American novel. 12mo., cloth, $1 75.

JUST PUBLISHED,

Down in Tennessee. Edmund Kirke's new book....$1 50
Cruise of the Alabama and Sumter. By Semmes.....$2
Victoire. A new novel.....$1 75
Centeola. By Author "Green Mountain Boys."....$1 50
Quest. A charming new novel.....$1 50
John Guilderstring's Sin. A new novel.....$1 50

*** These books are sold everywhere, and will be sent by mail, FREE, on receipt of price, by
CARLETON, Publisher, New-York.

A BOOK FOR THE TIMES.
READY THIS MORNING
BEADLES' DIME BIOGRAPHICAL LIBRARY
NO. 14.
A charming and interesting biography of one of the most peculiar and celebrated men of modern times vis:
THE LIFE OF
ABRAHAM LINCOLN
PIONEER'S SON, HUNTER, FARMERS "HAND" SELF-EDUCATED STUDENT, SUCCESSFUL LAWYER, CONGRESSMAN AND PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.
This is a carefully prepared biography—a straight forward narrative of the private and public life of one of the most remarkable men of modern times. It particularly dwells upon
THE STORY OF HIS EARLY YEARS
and traces his development with reference to imparting, not only a COMPLETE BIOGRAPHY OF THE MAN, but also a LESSON to the YOUNG MEN OF AMERICA, by which they may learn how true greatness can come forth even from the lowly log-cabin of the humble pioneer, to adorn the highest and most august station in the gift of a free people.
For sale by all news dealers, or sent post paid on receipt of price Ten cents.
BEADLE & COMPANY, Publishers, No. 118 William st. New-York.
American News Co., General Agents.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.
NO. CCV.—FOR OCTOBER, 1864.
EDITED BY
Prof. JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL,
AND
CHARLES ELIOT NORTON, Esq.

CONTENTS:

Art. 1.—Baron Steuben.
Art. 2.—Recent Italian Comedy.
Art. 3.—The Conditioned and the Unconditioned.
Art. 4.—The Indian System.
Art. 5.—The Life of William Blake.
Art. 6.—Ocean Steam Navigation.
Art. 7.—Goldwin Smith.
Art. 8.—Nathaniel Hawthorne.
Art. 9.—The Next General Election.
Art. 10.—Critical Notices.

The Boston *Transcript* says: "The promises made by the new editors of the *North American*, have been more than fulfilled, and nobody can doubt that the journal is now fully up to the requirements of the times, and treats subjects of universal interest with learning, sagacity, and eloquence."

The *North-American Review* is published quarterly, on the first days of January, April, July and October, in numbers of about three hundred pages each, containing matter equal to four ordinary octavo volumes.

TERMS.—Five dollars a year, or one dollar and twenty-five cents per number.

CROSBY & AINSWORTH, Publishers.
No. 117 Washington-st., Boston.

***Sold in New-York by the American News Company, D. G. Francis, and all Booksellers and News dealers.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes payable three years from Aug. 15, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold-bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars, or some multiple of fifty dollars.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS LOAN.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security*. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in United States notes considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes or bonds payable in Government paper.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT. 5-20 GOLD BOND.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. Stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cents. per annum.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special act of Congress *exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation*. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED

BY THE

ASSISTANT TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES, corner of Wall and Nassau sts.

First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.

Second National Bank of New-York, 23d-st. and Broadway.

Third National Bank of New-York, No. 5 Nassau-st.

Fourth National Bank of New-York, 27 and 29 Pine-st.

Fifth National Bank of New-York, No. 308 3d-av.

Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and Broadway.

Eighth National Bank of New-York, No. 650 Broadway.

Ninth National Bank of New-York, No. 363 Broadway.

Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 240 Broadway

Central National Bank of New-York, No. 71 Duane-st.

National Exchange Bank of New-York, No. 184 Greenwich-st.

And by all National Banks, which are depositaries of public money,

AND ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

BAGS FOR BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

We are now having made, ESPECIALLY FOR THE BUCKWHEAT TRADE, paper bags to hold 10 pounds, 12½ pounds and 25 pounds. The best Buckwheat bag ever offered. Sold wholesale and retail, and neatly printed to order, at the Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory, No. 25 Pearl-st., corner of Whitehall.

B. E. CLARK & CO.

PAPER-BAG EMPORIUM.

The celebrated PATENT MACHINE PAPER BAGS, of all kinds and sizes, are now offered at wholesale and retail, plain or printed, at the Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory, No. 25 Pearl-st., corner of Whitehall.

B. E. CLARK & CO.

KNAPP'S INDIAN STRENGTHENING PLASTERS are the most reliable remedy known for weak and lame backs, pain in the breast or side, kidney complaints, rheumatism, &c., &c. General Depot No. 288 Hudson-st., and sold by druggists everywhere.

POLITICAL.

TWENTIETH WARD.
UNION MASS MEETING.
There will be a meeting of the Union citizens held at the 20th Ward Union Headquarters, corner of 33d-st. and 8th-av., on Thursday evening, October 6th. Seats reserved for ladies.
The following speakers will address the meeting:
HON. HENRY J. RAYMOND,
HON. JAMES R. WHITING,
E. DELAFIELD SMITH, ESQ.,
IRA B. DAVIS, ESQ.
A Glee Club will be in attendance. Campaign documents for all.
Meeting Evening—Thursday evening during the campaign.
JOHN V. GRIDLEY, Pres't.
JOHN ORTIGUS, Sec'y.

CENTRAL UNION LINCOLN AND JOHNSON CAMPAIGN CLUB.
The Executive Committee of this club will meet on WEDNESDAY EVENING of each week, at headquarters, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., at 7 o'clock.
JOHN M. COSTA, Chairman.
ADAM COOPER, } Secretaries.
H. G. CARTER, }

NINETEENTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.
A meeting of this Association will be held at Headquarters, Dingledein's, 3d-av., between 59th and 60th-sts, on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 7, 1864, at 7½ o'clock.
Addresses will be delivered by
Hon. E. DELAFIELD SMITH, U. S. District Attorney,
WM. E. ROBINSON, Esq.,
Col. A. J. M. DUGANNE, late prisoner of war in Texas, and
ROBERT SEWELL, Esq.
The people of the Ward are invited to be present.
WM. H. DE CAMP, President.
ALLEN COOPER, } Secretaries.
NELSON GELVERTON, }

"VETERAN UNION CLUB."
LINCOLN AND FENTON. UNION AND VICTORY.
There will be another meeting of this Club on next THURSDAY EVENING, at Room No. 18 Cooper Institute, at 7½ o'clock P. M. All veterans, both of the army and navy, and also members of the militia, are cordially invited to attend.
F. W. FISHER, M. D., President.
A. MARTIN BURTIS, Secretary.

HURRAH FOR LINCOLN AND JOHNSON.
A BOOK FOR UNION BOYS!
Ready in a few days,
THE TAILOR BOY.
This interesting story of ANDY will be ready at all the bookstores in a few days. Price $1.
J. E. TILTON & CO., Publishers.

CAMPAIGN SUPPLY WAREHOUSE.
WAR EAGLE UNIFORMS COMPLETE.
War Clubs, Caps, Eagles, Badges, Aprons, Banners, Torches, Lanterns, Candles, &c.
Out of town orders filled at once. The cheapest house in the City. CAMPBELL & CO., No. 215 New Canal-st.

UNION JUDICIARY CONVENTION.—An adjourned meeting of this Convention will be held at the corner of Broadway and 23d-st., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, immediately after the adjournment of the Central

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
Nos. 227 and 229 4th-av.,

REV. GEORGE W. BACON, A.M., LL.B., Principal.

The rooms have been much enlarged and refitted, and a gymnasium has been added. The modern languages, drawing, &c., are taught without extra charge. There are three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
French and English boarding and day school, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen Sept. 22.

THE GARDNER INSTITUTE.—ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School, No. 16 East 38th-st., will reopen Sept. 20.
DR. and MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

DR. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL for boys is at No. 1,144 Broadway, near 26th-st.

E. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 926 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., now open, receives youth of all ages, and prepares them for college or business. For the past two years no pupil has been permanently transferred to any other city school. Several names of last year's patrons follow as references:

H. M. Alexander,	K. Couillard,	D. S. Schanck,
John Auchincloss,	Henry Day,	Robt. Schell,
John S. Boyd,	Gen. De Forest.	W. L. Skidmore,
Wm. A. Butler,	Edmund Dwight.	C. A. Smith,
B. F. Butler,	Alex. Knox,	C. N. Talbot,
A. W. Canfield,	C. E. Knox,	A. H. Trowbridge,
J. M. Cooper,	Thos. Lebouttillier,	H. C. Van Vorst,
J. P. Creeby.	Jas. L. Phipps,	J. C. Work.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
GOSHEN, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.
Mrs. M. L. READ, Miss M. E. BROWN, Miss M. L. McCLUER.

The School year will begin on MONDAY, Aug. 29. The location is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty.
REFERENCES—Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D.D., Rev. Robert S. Rowland, D. D., Hon. Chas. P. Daly, Duncan McDougall, Esq., New-York; Capt. J. J. Comstock, Jersey City; Ashbel Welsh, Esq., Lambertville, N. J.; Dr. R. B. Tebbetts, Lake Providence, La.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 32 West 18th-st.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Applications may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

WINTER IN ROME.—A GERMAN PROTESTANT lady, accustomed to tuition, purposes to spend next Winter in Rome to procure educational advantages for her daughter. She would be glad to take charge of a few young ladies who might be desirous to accompany her. Invalids not objected to. Proposed time of departure, beginning of November, to remain in Rome six months. The engagement might be made for a year, if desired, and the Summer spent in Germany, Switzerland, &c., &c. Highest references given and required. For terms and particulars, address P. N., North Shore, Staten Island, N. Y.

JOHN WOOD'S GYMNASTIC ACADEMY
NO. 6 EAST 24TH ST.—Classes in light gymnastics (Dr. Dio Lewis' system) for ladies, gentlemen and children, are now organizing for the season. Ladies and Misses classes will be under the able direction of Madam B. Hawley, who for many years has sustained the highest reputation as a teacher of Physical Education in the leading institutions in this City. For full particulars apply at the gymnasium.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union, New-York.—Students receives at any time. Naval, civil and mechanical engineering given. Open day and evening. Prof. Schelmen will resume his classes in ancient and modern languages and fencing in the above institution, Tuesday, Sept. 20. For circulars call or address
Prof. J. G. FOX, A. M., Principal.

REV. J. H. TYNG WOULD APPRISE parents that he has taken a pleasant and convenient room, corner Broadway and 21st-st., where he will be glad to receive a small number of lads, to whose thorough instruction in all the usual branches of classical and English study his whole time and endeavors will be devoted. The modern languages also will receive their full proportion of attention. Inquiry is invited at 923 Broadway.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE—AFFORDS the very best advantages for a classical, scientific, commercial and musical education. French Conversation and Lewis' Gymnastics for Ladies, and Military Drill for Gents, daily, without extra charge. A new gymnasium, costing $6,000. Fifteen Instructors. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

MISS KENNEDY'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH School for a limited number of Young Ladies and Children, No. 12 Union-square, reopens Sept. 12.
MISS KENNEDY is prepared to receive six young ladies as boarding pupils, who will be under her own personal supervision, and enjoy unusual facilities for acquiring a thorough, practical knowledge of the French language.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE—BEDford, Westchester Co., N. Y.—A family Boarding-school, under charge of Mr. and Mrs. BOLTON, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Terms, for board and tuition, $60 per quarter. Circulars obtained of J. H. Ponds, No. 38 Wall-st.; James M. Bates, No. 165 Broadway; James M. Rankin, No. 172 Broadway, corner Maiden-lane, or address the Principal.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its forty-seventh semi-annual session Oct. 6, 1864, with important improvements in its buildings, added to the great beauty of its location and the well-known excellence of its permanent corps of instructors. For circulars, address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal

LAW SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY.—This school has been reorganized and will open on MONDAY, Oct. 3, 1864, at the University Building. For circulars, &c., application may be made at the University, or by letter to JOHN NORTON POMEROY, Dean of the Law Faculty.

MRS. J. W. BLIGH'S ENGLISH AND French School for 30 young ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st., will reopen September 26; Mrs. Bligh will be in New-York on the 15th of September, until which date letters addressed as above, or to Box No. 695, Newport, R. I., will have prompt attention.

THE CLASSICAL, FRENCH, ENGLISH and Primary School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. FRAZAR, No. 120 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 19. There is a Gymnasium. For circulars, inquire of LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

A LADY HAVING A SELECT SCHOOL at Orange, New-Jersey, would receive two young ladies into her family. They would receive the best educational advantages, combined with all the comforts of a home. Address Mrs. TOWELL, Orange, N. J.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. GEO. W. CLARK, A. M., Rector. Parents and students are invited to visit it during school hours.

DON BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 147 Madison-av. Principal, Madame Don Bernard née de Rochefermoy. The Scientific and English departments under the care of the most able Professors.

GREYLOCK INSTITUTE—SOUTH WILLIAMSTOWN, BERKSHIRE CO., MASS.—A select family school for boys. The Forty-eighth Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 3. Twenty-five pupils. For circulars, address the Principal, BENJ. F. MILLS, A.M.

PRIVATE PUPILS WANTED—BY A RE cent graduate of Harvard College; classics, mathematics and English branches taught; boys prepared for any college; highest references in Cambridge and in this City. Address "M. H." care of A. Harthill, 90 Wall-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The fifty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Tuesday, Nov. 1. For circulars, apply to the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fall and Winter term will commence on the first MONDAY in October. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 2 West 37th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 15.

MRS. TUFTS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH boarding and day school, in West 34th-st., near Central Park, will be reopened Sept. 20. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Segee, No. 826.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young Ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., will reopen on Sept. 22. The Principal will be at home during the Summer.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS—AT NO. 53½ WEST 32D-St.—CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford. Rev. A. P. MORRIS, M. A., of Worcester College, Oxford.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL—STOCKbridge, Berkshire County, Mass. Fall term begins Monday, Oct. 3, 1864. HOFFMAN & HUNTER.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French School for Young Ladies and Children, No 236 West 20th-st., is now open.

A HOME FOR SIX BOYS, WITH INSTRUCtion for College or business. Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

MRS. WILLIAMS, ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School, No. 26 West 39th street, will reopen, Sept. 21.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their day school for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS FRASER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, 5th-st., first house west of 6th-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 15.

J. H. PATTON'S SCHOOL WILL REOPEN on MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 1,149 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERsity, Washington-sq.—Primary, Classical & Commercial. Location, size and ventilation of rooms unsurpassed.

BOY'S BOARDING SCHOOL, ESSEX, CONN.—M. A. CUMMINGS, Principal. Terms $250. Circulars at SPELDON & CO.'S, 335 Broadway

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y.
O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, A TEACHER, wishes to give lessons as a compensation for board. Address J. LEROUX, No. 39 East 20th-st.

AARON RAND'S SCHOOL, NO. 11 WEST 20th-st., will open on MONDAY, Sept. 12

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE
For young gentlemen, will reopen Sept. 20, Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st. Boarding and day school. A primary department. Pupils prepared for College, business, West Point and the Navy School. The prospectus of the school contains the names of the pupils and those of their parents for the past nine years.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

PRIVATE TUITION.
MR. JAMES G. BIXBY,
A recent graduate of Harvard College, wishes to obtain a few private pupils to fit for College, or to instruct in Latin, Greek, or Mathematics.
He refers, by permission, to the following gentlemen:

THOMAS HILL, D.D., Pres. of Harvard College.	JOHN MAC MULLEN, Esq., No. 900 Broadway.
Prof. A. P. PEABODY, D.D., Of Harvard College.	HORACE B. CLAFLIN, Esq., (Claflin, Mellen & Co.)
Prof. F. LIEBER, L.L.D., Columbia College.	JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Esq., Pres. Metropolitan Bank.
Rev. FRANCIS VINTON, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church.	GEORGE BLISS, Esq., No. 387 5th-avenue.
Rev. J. P. THOMPSON, D.D., No. 32 West 36th-st.	

Mr. BIXBY'S address is No. 153 East 51st-st.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL,
No. 283 Madison-av.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.
For circulars of further particulars, please apply as above.

MAPLE HALL
FEMALE SEMINARY,
Jamaica, L. I.
P. A. ANDREU.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL AND GYMNASIUM,
No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Open Sept. 12.

JOHN B. MOORE'S
MATHEMATICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH (limited) SCHOOL, No. 923 Broadway, northwest corner 21st street, reopened on the 19th ult.

FAIRHAVEN SEMINARY—J. G. SLOAN, Principal. This school is pleasantly located, one mile from New-Haven, Conn. Established thirteen years. Ten pupils received in the family. Winter term begins Nov. 2. Circulars at Goodenough's, No. 122 Nassau-st.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French and English School. No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-street, was reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Circulars at Christern's, No. 763, Crowen's, No. 843, Corwin's, No. 900, and Mitchell & Selxas', No. 952 Broadway

A LADY, TEACHER OF THE PIANO, of many years' experience, recently connected with a first-class ladies' institution, desires a few pupils on moderate terms. Address Messrs. SCHARFENBERG & LUIS, No. 788 Broadway.

MRS. BROWN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 71 West 23d-st., will open Sept. 19, 1864.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—MISS STEVENS, PRINCIPAL.—The forty-sixth year of this Seminary will commence on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN at No. 1,182 Broadway, three doors above 28th-st. on MONDAY, Sept. 12.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A GERMAN LADY WISHES TO make an engagement as resident or visiting governess; she is competent of giving instruction in the German, the French, which she has learned in Paris, the common English branches and the rudiments of music; would be willing to give a few hours' instruction daily as an equivalent for board. Address Box No. 46, Katonah, Westchester County, N. Y., or inquire in the drug-store, No. 883 Broadway.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, SPEAKING A little English, having received an excellent education, would like to find board in a respectable American family, in exchange for private lessons, or to become tutor in some family where instruction would be required in French entirely. Address L. B. F., care of Prof. Elie Charlier, No. 48 East 24th-st.

AN AMERICAN LADY, ACCUSTOMED to teaching music, English, French and Latin, desires the position of resident governess; best of references given. Address INSTRUCTION, Box No. 1,504 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, A graduate of Hamilton College, a situation as private tutor; best of references given. Address R. W. S., care of O. G. Moses, No. 27 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

A PARISIAN LADY DESIRES A SITUAtion as governess in a family. Address Miss H. E., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
STOCKS AND BONDS FOR INVESTMENTS.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY will hold his regular auction sale of Securities THIS DAY (Thursday,) Oct. 6, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Exchange Room No. 57 William-st. The list will embrace a variety of first-class Stocks and Bonds, including Pacific, Rutgers, Brevoort, New-Amsterdam, Yonkers & N. S. Goodhue, Atlantic, International, Gebhard, Knickerbocker, City, Bowery, Park Grocers, Stuyvesant, Commonwealth, Excelsior, Beekman, Irving, Kings County, and Fulton Fire Insurance Stocks. Also Bank of the Commonwealth, Park, Bank of Commerce, and St. Nicholas, Bank Stocks, Grand and 42d-st., Second-av., Raritan and Del. Bong, Joliet Branch, Dry Dock, East Broadway and Fulton Ferry, and Brooklyn Central R.R. Stocks, Western Union Telegraph, W. S. Telegraph, and Drummond, Loom & Co's. Stocks, Missisippi and Missouri R.R., Milwaukee and St. Paul R.R., Chicago and Alton R., and Sciota and Hocking Valley (Ohio,) R.R. Bonds, &c., &c.
☞ Regular Stock Sales Mondays and Thursdays.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Auctioneer and Stock Broker.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Sept. 17, 1864.
LEASES OF PUBLIC DOCKS, PIERS AND SLIPS AT AUCTION.
The right to collect and retain the wharfage for the use or occupation of the undermentioned docks, piers and slips, for the term of ten years from the first day of November, 1864, will be sold at public auction, at the City Hall, on TUESDAY, Oct. 18, 1864, at 11 o'clock, A. M.
NORTH RIVER.
Lot No. 1—Pier at the foot of Watts-st.
Lot No. 2—Pier No. 45, foot of Charlton-st.
Lot No. 3—Pier No. 46, foot of King-st.
Lot No. 4—Pier No. 47, foot of Houston-st.
Terms or conditions of sale can be had at the Comptroller's Office. By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN.
FRIDAY, Oct. 7,
At 10 o'clock A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby-st., corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn,
LARGE SALE OF GOOD FURNITURE.
Pier and oval mirrors, rosewood parlor furniture, rosewood, mahogany, walnut and painted marble-top chamber and dining-room furniture, hair mattresses, feather beds, bedding, crockery, &c., sewing-machines, carpets, oil-cloths, stoves, &c., &c.
AT 12 M.,
one coal-cart horse and two spring carts.
WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY C. COOK will sell, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Oct. 6, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 16 Dey-st., near Broadway, household furniture belonging to the estate of the late Richard Vallant, consisting of elegant oval mirrors, parlor suites, rosewood etageres and bookcases, medallion carpets, lace curtains, brocatel do., dressing bureaus, cottage suites, bedroom furniture, feather beds, mattresses, palliasses, linen sheets, pillow cases, blankets, pillows and bolsters, lace curtains, sofas, chairs, Brussels and ingrain carpets, wardrobes. Also, a large assortment of kitchen ware, &c. Also, a phaeton, built by Wood, Tomlinson & Co., buggy, harness, &c. By order.
S. Y. D. ARROWSMITH, Executor.

F. COTTON, Auctioneer.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, of velvet carpets, pier mirrors, parlor suites, pianos, paintings, table linens, &c, &c.
On FRIDAY, Oct. 7, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 724 Broadway, opposite the New-York Hotel, a very large and well-selected assortment of good new and second-hand furniture from three families who are declining housekeeping, and will embrace several parlor suites in rosewood and black walnut, wardrobes, book-cases, dress bureaus, centre, card and extension tables, pier glasses, curtains, one or two pianofortes, rosewood billiard table, rich carpets of various kinds, beds, mattresses, china and glassware, stoves, kitchen furniture, &c. Also, a large quantity of bed-linen, sheets, blankets, spreads, &c., &c. Sale will be peremptory.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 274 LIVINGSTON-ST., BROOKLYN, AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS, & CO., will sell, on THURSDAY, Oct. 6, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the three-story brick house and lot, No. 274 Livingston-st., Brooklyn, south side, between Nevins and Fowers sts. The house is 20 by about 40 feet; has water, gas and range, and party-wall on one side. Lot 20 by 100 feet. The gas fixtures go with the house. Possession 1st November next.
For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneers, No. 85½ Pine-st.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY ORDER OF REARAdmiral Hiram Pauilding, I will offer for sale on MONDAY, the 24th inst., at 12 o'clock, M., at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, about 250 pieces live oak ship timber, on account of storage and charges.
D. D. T. MARSHALL,
U. S. Naval Storekeeper.

GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS AT AUCTION, on FRIDAY, 7th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at No. 9 Johnst. The assortment will comprise a choice variety of Winter-blooming plants, from Mr. Louis Menand, Albany, N. Y.

J. S. WILSON, Auctioneer.
J. S. WILSON & CO., WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, at 10 o'clock, at 15 Chatham-st., a consignment of woollen and cotton shirts, socks, gloves, suspenders, neck ties, &c.; also a lot of boots and clothing.

BROWN'S
STANDARD SCALES,
ADAPTED TO EVERY
BRANCH OF BUSINESS.
Warranted accurate and durable.
Call or send for circular.
Salesrooms
No. 3 Barclay-st.,
opposite
Astor House.

FINANCIAL.

PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.
FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Oct. 1, 1864.
SEALED OFFERS will be received at this Department, under the act of Congress, approved June 30, 1864, until the noon of Friday, the 14th instant, for bonds of the United States, to the amount of forty millions of dollars. The bonds offered will bear an interest of six per centum, payable semi-annually, in coin, on the first days of May and November, and will be redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and payable twenty years from Nov. 1, 1864.
Each offer must be for fifty or some multiple of fifty dollars, and must state the sum including premium offered for each hundred dollars, or for fifty when the offer is for no more than fifty. Two per cent. of the principal (excluding premium) of the whole amount bid for, by each bidder, must be deposited, as a guaranty for the payment of subscriptions if accepted, with the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, or with the Assistant Treasurer at New York, Boston, Philadelphia or St. Louis, or with the designated Depositary at Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago, Detroit or Buffalo, or with any National Deposit Bank which may consent to transact the business without charge, for which deposits duplicate certificates will be issued to the depositors by the officer or bank receiving them—the originals of which must be forwarded, with the offers, to this Department. All deposits should be made in time for the certificates with the offers to reach Washington not later than the morning of Oct. 14, as aforesaid. No offer, not accompanied by its proper certificate of deposit, will be considered.
The Coupon and Registered Bonds, issued under this proposal, will be of the denominations of $50, $100, $500 and $1,000. Registered Bonds of $5,000 and $10,000 will be issued if required.
All offers received will be opened on Friday, Oct. 14. The awards will be made by the Secretary to the highest offerers, and notice of acceptance or declination will be immediately given to the respective offerers. In cases of acceptance, bonds of the description and denomination preferred will be sent to the subscribers, at the cost of the Department, on final payment of installments. The deposit of two per cent. will be reckoned in the last installments paid by successful offerers, and will be immediately returned to those whose offers may not be accepted.
The amount of accepted offers must be deposited with the Treasurer, officer or bank authorized to act under this notice, on advice of the acceptance of offers, as follows: One-half on the 20th October, and the balance, including the premium and original two per cent. deposit, on the 31st October.
The bonds will bear interest from Nov. 1. Interest on deposits, from their date to Nov. 1, will be paid by the Government in coin.
One-half of the first installment, or twenty-five per cent. of accepted offers, may be paid, with accrued interest to Oct. 14, in United States "Certificates of Indebtedness," but such certificates will be received in part payment of the first installment only.
Offers under this notice should be indorsed "Offer for Loan," and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury. The right to decline all offers not considered advantageous to the Government is reserved by the Secretary.
W. P. FESSENDEN,
Secretary of the Treasury.

PROSPECTUS OF THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH WEST INDIA COTTON COMPANY.
CAPITAL—$500,000.
5,000 Shares.....$100 each.
Charter to be applied for.
JOHN C. RAHMING, President.
THOS. A. R. WEBSTER, Vice-Pres.
F. H. KNAPP, Treasurer.
GEORGE DOUGLAS, Counsel to the Co.
This Company has been formed for the purpose of cultivating Sea Island Cotton on the island of Long Island, one of the Bahamas, situated in lat. 23° 10′ long. 73° 3′, and have 2,000 acres of land, capable of producing the finest kind of Sea Island Cotton. During the past two years a section of the land has been under cultivation, and the cotton produced is announced equal to that raised in any part of the world. The Company intend increasing their facilities of production, therefore offer to the public a limited number of shares, at their par value of $100 each. Samples of Cotton, together with statistics and more extended information, may be had on application at the Office of the Company, No. 87 Beaver-st., New-York.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,
Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.
We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
U. S. 6s, OF 1881,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS,
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81,
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.
Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates,
ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

TOLEDO & WABASH RAILWAY CO.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, TOLEDO, Aug. 13, 1864,
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company, for the purpose of electing fifteen Directors, and the transaction of general business, will be held at the Office of the Company in the City of Toledo, Ohio, on Wednesday, the fifth day of October, 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The Transfer books of the Company in the City of New-York will be closed on the 24th day of September and opened on the 7th day of October, 1864.
J. N. DRUMMOND, Sec'y.

SIXTH NATIONAL BANK,
Corner 35th-st., Broadway and 6th-av.,
Will receive subscriptions to the new 7-30 Treasury Notes at the Bank, and at the Bank of the Commonwealth. Ten-Forty Bonds of Loan for Immediate delivery. C. DARLING, President.
J. W. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

TO CAPITALISTS.
$100,000 LOAN.
The above amount wanted on ten years' 7 per cent. semi-annual Coupon Bonds of Cortland County, N. Y. Interest and principal payable at my banking office, No. 139 Broadway. H. J. MESSENGER.

COAL LAND.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAS A lease of 2,200 acres of land, on very favorable terms, lying two miles from Petroleum Station, on the Northwestern Virginia Railroad, on which is a splendid vein of coal, six feet clear. Can be brought into market four cents per bushel cheaper than from any other point to this place, which affords a ready market for a large amount. There is a bank of one hundred miles each side of Parkersburgh, on to the Ohio River, in which no coal can be obtained. A large quantity can be disposed of to steamboats, as well as the markets of Cincinnati and Louisville, and points below, avoiding the most dangerous part of river navigation above. Parties wishing a safe investment, with large returns, need only examine this track and the market to find as represented. Would dispose of one-half of above lease on reasonable terms to any parties who would aid in developing the same. EUG. LIST.
PARKERSBURGH, West Virginia, Sept. 27, 1864.
Refer to W. K. Mead, 47 Water-st., New-York.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, June 15, 1864.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to Chapter 236, Laws of 1859, that the circulating notes issued to the late incorporated Union Bank, located in the City of New-York, will be redeemed at par by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, at the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Albany, and at the Union Bank in the City of New-York, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter. The outstanding notes of the said (late) bank must be presented as aforesaid for redemption, within six years from the date hereof, and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a charge upon the funds in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY,
JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Sept. 16, 1864.
COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company, due Oct. 1, 1864, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 59 Exchange-place, New-York, free of Government tax.
JAMES BERDAN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE UNION COAL CO., No. 9 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent out of the earnings of the company, payable on and after 5th day of October.
The transfer books will be closed from the 30th inst. to Oct. 5, both days inclusive. S. L. CROSBY, Treasurer.

OFFICE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
No. 23 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1864.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company will be held on the first MONDAY of October, at the office of the company, No. 19 William-st., New-York, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the transaction of such business as may come before the meeting. JOHN A. DIX, President.
H. V. POOR, Secretary.

CENTRAL PARK, NORTH AND EAST RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 1 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1864.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREholders of this company for the election of thirteen directors and three inspectors of election will be held at this office on TUESDAY, Oct. 18, 1864, at 12 o'clock M.
By order JAMES WARING, Secretary.

OFFICE SPRING MOUNTAIN COAL CO.,
No. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1864.
A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) per cent. was declared this day, payable at the office of the Company, on and after Oct. 15. Transfer books closed till the 14th Oct. By order of the Board.
CHARLES RUNYON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ADIRONDACK COMPANY,
No. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this company will take place on MONDAY Oct. 23, 1864, at this office.
GEO. T. M. DAVIS, President.
GEO. W. PRATT, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

FISKE & HATCH.
BANKERS,
and dealers in Government Securities,
No. 38 Wall-st.,
receive orders for the
NEW 7-30 LOAN,
and have the notes always on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
☞ Banks, Bankers and Dealers supplied on favorable terms.
☞ All kinds of Government Securities bought and sold at market rates.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY.
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
PITTSBURGH, Penn., Sept. 24, 1864.
Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., Transfer Agents, New-York:
DEAR SIR: In pursuance of an order of the Board of Directors, please announce that the Stock Transfer Books of this company will be closed on SATURDAY, Oct. 1 proximo, at 2 P. M., and remain closed until 3 P. M., Oct. 17, and that a dividend of two and one-half per cent., (2½,) free of Government tax., will be paid, Oct. 17 and after, to the registered holders of full paid stock at the time the books were closed. The dividend thus to be paid, was made from the earnings of the third quarter of the year. The earnings and operating expenses as ascertained, and estimated for the first three-quarters to the 30th inst., are as follows:

Earnings for January, February, March, April, May, June, July and August, and estimated for September	$4,849,743 83
Operating expenses for January, February, March, April, May, June and estimates for August and September,	$2,915,468 84
Nett balance	$1,934,274 99
From this balance deduct interest on mortgage bonds, sinking funds and dividends of the first and second quarters as follows:	
Nine months' interest on 1st, 2d and 3d mortgage bonds	$636,525 00
Nine months' interest on Alleghany River Bridge Bonds	18,000 00
Nine months' sinking fund on 1st and 2d mortgage bonds	78,750 00
Nine months' interest on Chicago Depot bonds	5,213 00
Dividend on Stock for 1st and 2d quarter, paid	338,065 00
The Dividends now to pay are	197,355 00
Total	$1,293,908 00
Leaving a surplus subject to the further order of the Board of $630,366 99 after paying expenses, interest, sinking fund and dividends for the nine months of the year.	

The nett income for the nine months, after paying all charges upon the revenue excepting dividends, is sixteen per cent. (16 per cent.) on the present augmented capital, or about seventeen per cent. (17 per cent.) on the average capital invested during the same period, which is equal to twenty-two and two-thirds per cent. (22⅔ per cent.) for the year.
The amount expended for construction to the 30th inst., will be about $1,000,000, of which the greater portion will be paid by the money realized from the sale of stock ordered in April last, and which has all been sold.
G. W. CASS, President.

THE PRESIDENT PETROLEUM COMPANY,
PRESIDENT, VENANGO COUNTY, PENN.
CAPITAL STOCK, $5,000,000.
IN SHARES OF $5 EACH, PAR VALUE,
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE $1 PER SHARE.
Being in full payment for a $5 share. No further call or assessment to be made.
100,000 SHARES RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.
THESE LANDS CONTAIN ABOUT 8,400 ACRES, on the Alleghany River and on Hemlock, Porcupine and McCres Creeks, EMBRACING AN OIL-BOILING TERRITORY OF OVER TEN AND A HALF MILES IN EXTENT. The wells on the adjoining property, known as the "Celebrated Hendrick" wells and "Pithole Creek" wells, are famous for their immense supply of oil. The wells on this property are being sunk with great vigor, and promise large supplies of oil.
To the capitalist and to parties of limited means, unsurpassed inducements are offered.
Subscription books, maps, and all other information, can be obtained at the office of
L. H. SIMPSON & CO., No. 64 Cedar-st.

GRINNELL & NEVERS,
STOCK BROKERS, No. 15 Broad-st., New-York.
Government Securities, Railway Stocks, &c., &c., &c., bought and sold at the N. Y. Stock Exchange, exclusively on commission.
WILLIAM F. GRINNELL. BENJAMIN M. NEVERS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED TO THE 7.30 PER CENT. AND 10.40
NATIONAL LOANS,
(¼ per cent. commission allowed,)
BY
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York,
Bankers and Government Loan Agents.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 659 BROADWAY,
Near Bleecker-st.,
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
Subscriptions received for the new popular 7.3-10 LOAN,
And the entire commission of $2 50 on each $1,000 allowed. 10-40 Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

CARR, TAYLOR & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS,
No. 30 Broad-st.,
New-York.
STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD,
Exclusively on Commission,
at the New-York Stock Exchange.
CHAS. H. CARR, MATT. TAYLOR,
WILLIAM BELDEN.

McKINLEY OIL COMPANY.
NOTICE OF DIVIDEND NO. 2.
NEW YORK, Oct. 5.
The Trustees of the McKinley Oil Company, have declared a Dividend of Three per Cent (out of the net earnings of the Company for the month of September,) payable on demand at the office of the company No. 31 John-street New-York, to shareholders of record at the close of business this day.
WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.

JOHN B. MURRAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 11 Broad-st., near Wall-st.
DEALERS IN UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

PETROLEUM OIL STOCKS
IN ALL THE FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES,
FOR SALE BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
No. 52 William-st.

BANK OF NEW-YORK.—THE FOLLOWING balances appear to have remained unclaimed at the Bank of New-York for two years previous to 1st September, 1864:

Wm. Archer	$56 20
H. M. Beckwith	28 90
Assignees of Robert Schuyler	30 44
John Bowen	15 86
Bowery Presbyterian Church	193 69
H. K. Butterfield	25 76
John Cochrane	17 67
A. Hamilton, Jr., Treasurer	186 98
R. Hasluck	140 25
Johnson's Sons, Wm. M.	184 56
A. F. V. Gray	550 00
D. Gilmartin	40 22
A. Lester & Co	47 63
J. H. McKee	10 17
W. Orgill	69 78
R. Pettit	18 76
I. Raugely	11 22
Theo. Russell	10 01
G. M. Tracy	13 54

SHIPPING.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The rates of freight by this line of steamers have been reduced to 50 cents per foot, 1⅜ cents per pound and $3 50 per barrel. Its patrons are assured that the rates will at all times be made as low as those by any other line, and will be uniform to all shippers at the lowest rates during the week of shipment. JAS. A. RAYNOR.

REGULAR WEEKLY LINE.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Line of Side-Wheel Steamers, carrying the United States Mail to

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

Will sail as follows:

SUWO NADA.....Jayne.....Saturday, Oct. 8.
GUIDING STAR.....Knapp.....Saturday, Oct. 15.
EVENING STAR.....Bell.....Saturday, Oct. 22.
MORNING STAR.....Hepburn.....Saturday, Oct. 29.
SUWO NADA.....Jayne.....Saturday, Nov. 5.
GUIDING STAR.....Knapp.....Saturday, Nov. 12.
EVENING STAR.....Bell.....Saturday, Nov. 19.
MORNING STAR.....Hepburn.....Saturday, Nov. 26.
DAY STAR.....(Building.)

At 3 o'clock, P. M.

From Pier 45 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, and the *Suwo nada* 1,788, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

NOTICE

The steamship CITY OF LIMERICK, of this line, will sail as an extra steamer on THURSDAY, Oct. 6, at noon, carrying a limited number of steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in United States currency.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE.....SATURDAY..... Oct. 8
ETNA.....SATURDAY..... Oct. 15
EDINBURGH.....SATURDAY..... Oct. 22

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 14.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept. 21.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 28.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 5.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 12.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 19.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$125 00
Second Cabin Passage..... 80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage..... 65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATNOI CO.

(Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,613	.....
ONTARIO—building	3,213	.....
HELVETIA—building	3,209	.....
ERIN	3,318	Grace.
LOUISIANA	2,186	Frowse.
VIRGINIA	2,376	Lewis.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,972	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

VIRGINIA—Lewis.....Saturday, Oct. 8.
ERIN—Grace.....Saturday, Oct. 22.
LOUISIANA—Frowse.....Saturday, Nov. 5
PENNSYLVANIA—Brooking.....Saturday, Nov. 19.

AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $65 in gold: Steerage, $50 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

OPPOSITION LINE.

CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY.

SHORT ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA.

NO CHARGE FOR MEALS ON THE TRANSIT.

The New and Elegant Steamship GOLDEN RULE,
D. S. BABCOCK, Commander,
On SATURDAY, Oct. 22, at Noon,

(And every Saturday four weeks thereafter,) From Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting with the steamship MOSES TAYLOR.

PRICE OF PASSAGE

as low as by any other line offering equal inducements in speed, safety, style of living and accommodations.

For passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st.

D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.

The fine, fast-sailing A 1 Clyde-built steamship BRITANNIA, Capt. FERRIER,

is intended to sail on SATURDAY, Oct. 8, from Pier No. 20 North River.

This steamship is fitted in the most approved style to insure the comfort and safety of passengers.

Rates of passage, including an abundant supply of well-cooked provisions:

Saloon Cabin.....$120 | Intermediate.....$80
Second Cabin.....100 | Steerage.....45

Payable in U. S. Currency.

Apply to FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

To be succeeded by the CALEDONIA, Oct. 29.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer "CORSICA," Capt. LE MESURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Oct. 10, MONDAY, Nov. 7.

Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....50

(Payable in Gold or its equivalent.)

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new United States Mail Steamship GEORGE CROMWELL,
Capt. E. E. VAILL,

Will leave Pier No. 9, North River, as above, on SATURDAY, Oct. 8, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

The passenger accommodations on this steamer have been enlarged and elegantly furnished.

For passage, with accommodations unsurpassed, or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR MATAMORAS DIRECT.

The fast United States Mail Steamship CREOLE,
JOHN THOMPSON, Commander,

will leave Pier No. 13, North River, for the above port, on Saturday, Oct. 22, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

For freight or passage, apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States Mail Steamship ROANOKE,
FRANCIS A. DRAKE, Commander,

Will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for Havana direct on MONDAY, Oct. 10, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

For freight or passage apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

TO NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The United States mail steamship YAZOO,
GEORGE W. COUCH, Commander,

will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for New-Orleans direct, on SATURDAY, Oct. 15, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

For freight or passage apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.

Under convoy of a United States war steamer, throughout the Atlantic voyage, commencing Sept. 3, 1864.

The following first-class side-wheel steamers will be dispatched at noon precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River.

Oct. 13.....COSTA RICA.....TIMOLEPAUGH.
Oct. 24.....OCEAN QUEEN.....SEABURY.
Nov. 3.....NORTH STAR.....JONES.

For freight or passage, apply to D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

SEMI-MONTHLY FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The first-class side-wheel steamship ARIEL, Capt. STEPHEN G. RUSSELL, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 12.

For freight or passage, apply to D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

N. B.—The CHAMPION, Capt. WILSON, will follow on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2.

NOTICE.—THE STEAMSHIP COLUMBIA HAS been unavoidably detained until 12 o'clock, 6th inst., at which time she will positively leave.

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 243 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public.

PRINTING.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL,

Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders, No. 45 Maiden-lane. Orders solicited. Diaries for 1865.

SHIPPING.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUGENIE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
FRANCE	(Building)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III.	(Building)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE; LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE; as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.

WASHINGTON.....WEDNESDAY.....Oct. 12.
LAFAYETTE.....WEDNESDAY.....Nov. 9.
WASHINGTON.....WEDNESDAY.....Dec. 7.

First Cabin, (including table wine).....$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine).....$70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE, VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.

THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,

AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."

The magnificent steamer COMMONWEALTH,

ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

The elegant steamer PLYMOUTH ROCK,

ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, AT 5 O'CLOCK, P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.

M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, LEBANON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, MONTREAL and all points NORTH and WEST VIA HUDSON RIVER.—The new steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, and the DANIEL DREW, Capt. J. F. TALLMAN, form a DAY LINE for Albany from Desbrosses-st. at 8 A. M., and 30th-st. at 8:40, landing at Cozzens Hotel dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked West and North.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Elmores. The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. H. TREMPER, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. R. CORNELL, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, at 3:15 and 11 P. M., Sundays excepted.

RAILROADS.

NEW RAILROAD LINE SOUTH:

BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA—THROUGH IN FIVE HOURS.

Fare, $2. Excursion Ticket, $3, (good for three days.)

On and after MONDAY, Aug. 1, 1864, by the commodious steamer JESSE HOYT, foot of Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, every day (Sundays excepted,) at 11 o'clock A. M., thence to Port Monmouth and by the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad to foot of Vine-st., Philadelphia. Returning leave Vine-st. wharf, Philadelphia, every morning at 8 A. M. (Sundays excepted.)

☞ Travelers from the City of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line, the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy Monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st, running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD

Trains for Albany Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.

Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING R. R. CO.—Trains leave Flushing 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., and 1, 3, 5, 6, 7:15 P. M. Trains leave Hunter's Point 6:10, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:20, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30 and 8 P. M. Ferry boats leave James Slip and 34th-st., East River, every half hour connecting with trains. Extra trains leave Flushing at 11 P. M. and Hunter's Point at 12 o'clock TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. SUNDAY trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4, 6 P. M.; returning, leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5, 7 P. M. Stage connections—Whitestone 7:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:20, 4:20 and 6:30 P. M. Manhassett and Little Neck 9:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. College Point 6:30, 11:30 A. M. and 2:20 and 5:30 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows, viz.:

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.
6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.
8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—TRAINS for Albany and Troy and the North and West leave Chambers-st., at 7 A. M.; Express, 8 A. M.; Way Mail, 10:30 A. M., and 4, 6 and 10:40 P. M. Express on Sundays at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

J. M. TOUCEY, Assistant Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

LOST AND FOUND.

NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING CHECKS OF THE International Coal Company on the Leather Manufacturers' Bank of this City, were stolen from their office after the close of business on Saturday, 1st inst. The public are cautioned against negotiating the same, as their payment has been stopped at the Bank, viz.: Check No. 53, dated Sept. 29, favor David Dows & Co., for $950 50; check No. 54, dated Oct. 1, favor Wm. K. Strong, for $500; check No. 55, dated Oct. 1, favor R. B. Weddle, for $125. Said checks were signed by the President, Wm. K. Strong, but had not been signed by the Treasurer.

R. B. WEDDLE, Secretary.

$50 REWARD.—TAKEN FROM OPPOSITE Fulton Market, in Front-st., a cream colored MARE, black legs and tail, and mane nearly black, and interfered a little behind, with a light WAGON, no top, Day & Son makers. The above reward will be paid by returning her to the undersigned at the ship-yard foot of North 7th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

THOMAS SLACK.

LOST—BETWEEN TWELFTH AND CHERRY sts., East River, yesterday morning, a PACKAGE, containing four drawings on tracing-cloth and a printed specification of a marine engine. The finder, by returning the same to the office of the Allaire Works, No. 466 Cherry-st., New-York, will be liberally rewarded.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.

TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y

HYDROSTATIC PRESS WANTED.—A First-class, second-hand, in good order, without pump, ten-inch ram or more; Hoe & Co.'s make preferred. Address Box No. 4,554 New-York City Post-office, with dimensions, price and where to be seen.

TO LET—STEAM POWER, ONE TO TEN-HORSE, with store, basement and second floor, near Broadway, on Canal-st., opposite Earl's Hotel. Apply to P. J. INSLEE, Engineer's office, No. 102 Walker-st.

TWO MARINE FLUE BOILERS.—BUT little used, suitable for steamboat or for steamship use. For sale by JOHN ROACH & SON, Etna Iron Works, No. 330 Rivington-st.

PROPELLER ENGINE, CYLINDER 40 inches diameter, stroke 40 inches, with boiler and all appendages complete, now in course of construction, for sale. Apply to ERASTUS W. SMITH, No. 42 Dominick-st.

ENGINES FOR SALE.—ONE NEW AND ONE old, 10x24; also 4 sets Cylinder Boilers, JOHN STUART, No. 125 Broadway, dealer in Machinery.

THE TURF.

HOBOKEN COURSE.

In consequence of the continued unfavorable weather, the

FALL RACES

At the above Course are further postponed until

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,

October 6 and 7.

At which time the GREAT RACES heretofore commenced will take place.

Special trains on the Erie Railway from foot of Chamber-st., at 11 and 12 15. Fare, both ways, 31 cents. Run to the Course and return after the races. Ample accommodations, including cushioned seats, for ladies.

J. HARVEY LYONS, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY STORES.

OFFICE U. S. COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 32 VINE-ST., CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1864.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received by the undersigned until 3 o'clock P. M., SATURDAY, Oct. 15, 1864, for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, subsistence stores, as follows:

5,000,000 pounds of PORK—Mess, Thin Mess, or Prime Mess.
BACON—Sides, Shoulders or Hams.

Pork to be sound, free from rust or stain, full weight, (200 lbs.,) fall salted, in full-hooped oak or ash barrels.

Bacon to be sound, thoroughly cured and smoked dry; loose, or packed in strong tierces or boxes containing about 300 pounds net each.

Cooperage must of the best kind, and all boxes must be strapped with green hickory straps.

Bidders will state fully and precisely the kinds of meat and quantity of each kind offered, and the time within which they propose to make the delivery, and for Bacon, whether loose or in packages. If the latter, state the kind.

The stores to be delivered to the Commissaries of Subsistence at Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Chicago, Baltimore, New-York, or Boston, as each bidder may select, but they must state in their proposals at which of these points they will make their deliveries; and if at more than one point, the quantity at each.

Separate proposals must be made, in duplicate, for each of the articles offered, or for deliveries of the same article at different points, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of the amount specified.

The prices (per barrel for pork, per pound for bacon,) named in the proposals, will be for the articles delivered free of expense to the United States for drayage, cooperage or packages, at such places in the cities named as may be designated by the receiving Commissary.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods without expense to the United States until required for shipment, and inspected by the receiving Commissary.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors other than the party furnishing the stores, must be furnished when required; but the meats will also be examined and passed upon by such inspector as may be designated by the Commissary to whom the delivery is made.

Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished when required.

All old marks, except such as pertain to the contents, must be obliterated, and each package must have distinctly and plainly marked on it the name and address of the seller, the name of the contents, and date of contract, and Bacon packages must also have on them the gross, tare (actual) and net weights.

Payments will be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, as also a written guarantee of two responsible names.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

Place of business and date ——

The undersigned, in response to your advertisement, dated Sept. 27, 1864, hereby offers for sale to the United States, the following stores ——— (here state the kind and quantity offered, place and time of delivery, &c.,) ——— at ($——) ——— dollars ——— cents per ———, and should this proposal be accepted, in whole or in part, will deliver the same in strict compliance with advertisement, a copy of which is hereunto attached.

(Signature of bidder,) ———

We, the undersigned, hereby guaranty that, should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions. Also a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth of the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed if required.

(Signatures,) ———

Proposals must be inclosed in an envelope, sealed and addressed to the undersigned, and must be distinguished from other letters by the words. "Proposals for Stores," on the upper left hand corner of the envelope.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, if such a course should be deemed to the interest of the United States. B. DU BARRY, Maj. and C. S., U. S. A.

OFFICE ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, TWELFTH AND GIRARD STREETS, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock, M., on MONDAY, the 16th inst., for supplying the Schuylkill Arsenal with the following articles:

Trousers, sky blue, for mounted men, army standard.
Trousers, sky-blue, for foot men, army standard.
Drawers, canton flannels, army standard.
Woolen stockings, army standard.
Bootees, large size, 10s to 14s, army standard.
Water-proof ponchos for shelter tents for horsemen, gutta percha, or india rubber, army standard.
Water-proof blankets, for infantry, army standard.
Uniform felt hats, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6, army standard.
Coat buttons, army standard.
Shirt buttons, army standard.
Green worsted lace, 1½ inch, army standard.
Blocking twine, army standard.
Axe slings, army standard.
Hatchet slings, army standard.
National colors, infantry, army standard.
Regimental colors, infantry, army standard.
Regimental index books, army standard.
Regimental order books, army standard.
Hat-cords and tassels, artillery, army standard.
White Williamantic cotton, No. 24, sample required.
Black wadding, sample required.
Red bunting, sample required.
White bunting, sample required.
Scarlet facings, cloth, sample required.
Sky-blue facings, cloth, sample required.
Also, for prisoners of war, woolen blankets of low grades, sample required.

Samples of such articles as are required to be of army standard can be seen at this office.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and certified to, as being good and sufficient security for the amount involved, by some public functionary of the United States.

Bids from defaulting contractors, and those that do not *fully comply with the requirements* of this advertisement, will not be considered.

Blank forms for proposals, embracing the terms of the guarantee required on each bid, can be had on application at this office, and none others which do not embrace this guarantee will be considered, nor will any proposal be considered which does not *strictly conform* to the requirements therein stated.

The bids will state the number or quantity of each kind of article proposed to be delivered.

Bids must be indorsed "Proposals for Army Supplies," stating the particular articles bid for.

COLONEL ALEX. J. PERRY, Quartermaster's Department, U. S. Army.

[No. 7.]

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, CINCINNATI, OHIO, Sept. 29, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned until TUESDAY, Oct. 18, 1864, at two o'clock P. M., for the immediate delivery, to this department, of—

Ostrich Feathers for Hats, army standard,
Hat Feather Sockets, army standard,
Eagles for Hats, army standard.
Dressed Cannon for Hats, army standard.
Cressed Sabers for Hats, army standard.
Cressed Bugles for Hats, army standard.
Company Figures, assorted, army standard.
Chevrons, Artillery Sergeants, army standard.
Chevrons Artillery Corporals, army standard.
National Colors, Infantry, army standard.
Regimental Colors, Infantry, army standard.
Guidons, army standard.
Drums Snares, sets, army standard.

Samples of which may be seen at the office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.

To be delivered free of charge, at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Tuesday, Oct. 18, 1864, at two o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Wednesday, Oct. 19, 1864.

Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals, contracts and bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

Indorse envelope "Proposal for ———," and address Col. WM. W. McKIM, Chief Quartermaster Cincinnati Depot.

[No. 3.]

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, CINCINNATI, OHIO, Sept. 22, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until TUESDAY, Oct. 11, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the immediate delivery, to the Department, of—

TROUSERS, Mounted—Army Standard;
SACK COATS, Lined—Army Standard;
HALLIARDS, Garrison and Storm—Army Standard.

Sample of which may be seen at the Office of the Clothing and Equipage in this city.

To be delivered free of charge at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Tuesday, Oct. 11, 1864, at two o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1864.

Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to Proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of Proposals, Contracts and Bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

Indorse envelope "Proposal for ———," and address Col. WM. W. McKIM, Chief Quartermaster Cincinnati Depot.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S. THURSDAY.

Doors open at 7½—Overture at 7¾.

Third time, Lovell's fine comedy,

LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP,

with its great cast.

FRIDAY—MONEY.

SATURDAY—FOLLIES OF A NIGHT and (second time) MY WIFE'S MAID. A genuine success.

MONDAY—LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP.

A five-act drama is in active preparation and will shortly be produced.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL SOCIETY.—Clinton Hall, Astor-place, Oct. 1, 1864.—The first meeting of the Society, after its usual Summer recess, will be held at their rooms, on THURSDAY, Oct. 6, at 8 o'clock P. M., when the Secretary will read a paper, descriptive of recent travels into the interior of China, prepared by U. P. JONES, Esq., Consul U. S., at Macao.

WM. COVENTRY H. WADDELL, Rec. Secretary.

MUSEUM, OPEN AND FREE, DAY AND EVENING.—Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, Phrenologists, No. 389 Broadway, keep their rooms open and make examinations at all hours.

PROPOSALS.

[No. 4.]

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 24, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned until THURSDAY, Oct. 14, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the immediate delivery to this Department of

STOCKINGS—Army Standard.
MESS PANS—Army Standard.
SHOVELS—Army Standard.
DRUMS, complete—Army Standard.
BUGLES, with extra mouth-piece—Army Standard.
WALL TENTS, complete—Army Standard. (Bidders may state whether they propose to furnish 8 oz. or 10 oz. Duck, and whether of Cotton or Linen materials.)
HOSPITAL TENTS—Army Standard.
WORSTED SASHES—Army Standard.

Sample of which may be seen at the Office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.

To be delivered, free of charge, at the United States Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on THURSDAY, Oct. 13, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on FRIDAY, Oct. 14, 1864.

Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to Proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of Proposals, Contracts and Bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

Indorse envelope "Proposals for ———," and address Col. WM. W. McKIM, Chief Quartermaster Cincinnati Depot.

[No. 5.]

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, CINCINNATI, Sept. 24, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until MONDAY, Oct. 17, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the immediate delivery, to this department of ———

IRREGULAR TROWSERS, of any color except light blue or gray.

Samples to be furnished by the parties offering, who will state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.

To be delivered free of charge at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods, distinctly marked on each article and package.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to sample, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

Bids will be opened on Monday, Oct. 17, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Tuesday, Oct. 18, 1864.

Telegrams relating to proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of Proposals may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

Indorse envelope "Proposals for ———," and address Col. WM. W. McKIM, Chief Quartermaster Cincinnati Depot.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the FREIGHTING OF FORAGE for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine,

TO

Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.

PROPOSITIONS must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to

S. L. BROWN, Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

LEGAL NOTICES.

MASTER'S SALE.

Pursuant to the command of an alias decretal order of sale from the Court of Common Pleas of Summit County, at the suit of Francis Dunlevy and Willis Robbins, administrators of Elias Fassett, deceased, against the Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati Railroad Company, et al, to me directed, I shall offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court-house in Akron, on WEDNESDAY, the 2d day of November, 1864, between the hours of 1 o'clock P. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., the entire real estate of said Railroad Company, to which they have any title legal or equitable, their said railroad, formerly known as the Akron Branch of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, and located in the townships of Summit, Wayne and Holmes, in the State of Ohio; running from Hudson, Summit County, its junction with said Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, a distance of about sixty-one miles, to Millersburgh, Holmes County, crossing the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad at Barberton, and the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad at Orville; the right of way, therefor, and the land occupied thereby. The superstructure and all the tracks thereon, bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, depot grounds, depots, machine shops, engine-houses and all other buildings thereon, water stations and tank houses,

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Arrival of the Costa Rica.

$196,752.54 IN TREASURE.

The steamship *Costa Rica*, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, from Aspinwall Sept. 26 at 9 P. M., with treasure and passengers to D. B. ALLEN, arrived at this port this morning. The following is her specie list:

Order	$33,561 66	J. Straun, Bro & Co.	
Newton & Co.	19,000 00	Co	19,690 88
H. Coghill	9,300 00	J. B. Newton & Co.	12,000 00
John & Co	20,800 00	Wells, Fargo & Co.	64,500 00
Rich & Bro	7,800 00		
Total			$196,752 54

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

Revolution in Ecuador—Spain and Peru—Bolivia—Chili—Central America.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Monday, Sept. 26, 1864.

The British mail steamer *Peru* arrived at Panama from Valparaiso and intermediate ports on the 25th instant. Her dates from Valparaiso and Santiago de Chili are to the 2d, and from Lima and Callao to the 13th September. The *Peru* brought $543,000 in specie, 1,112 bales cotton, 384 bales wool and other cargo for England, and 1,900 hides for New-York.

ECUADOR.

Two steamers since I wrote you that the steamer *Bernardino*, formerly the British mail-packet *Rio-Granada*, was in the port of Paita, Peru, fitting out for an expedition to a port in Ecuador, to assist the revolutionists of Machala in overthrowing the Government of President MORENO and Gen. FLORES. The *Bernardino*, now called the *Paiteno*, reached Machala, south of Guayaquil, about the 1st of the present month. She was armed with eleven guns, and was accompanied by a sailing vessel, of two guns, called the *Ninth of October*. Both vessels had arms on board for the revolutionists and a considerable number of men. Gen. URBINA, who had been waiting at Paita to get the expedition started, was on board the *Paiteno*. The men and munitions were landed in the district of Machala, and the two vessels waited for the arrival of FLORES, who was expected at the head of a large force with which to stifle the revolt. On the 4th FLORES appeared at Machala with three vessels, the steamers *Washington*, *Anne* and *Smyrk*, on board of which he had five hundred men. But after taking a few observations, FLORES was satisfied that he had no chance of landing his men while the *Paiteno* remained on the coast, and so, at night of the same day, returned with his whole force to Guayaquil. The movement against MORENO and FLORES at Machala had extended itself to several other provinces, and its supporters counted upon complete success within a very brief period.

Col. BERMUDEZ, with a battalion to operate against the revolutionists in a neighboring district, started from Quito, but the same day turned back, on discovering that there was a movement in his favor proclaiming the Urbina. The Government had sent together about 1,500 men by land against the insurrected districts, counting upon their being joined by the Guayaquil forces under FLORES, and was confident of success, but the chances, nevertheless, appear to be on the side of the revolutionists, especially as they expect, and will probably have, material aid from Peru. The Government claims that it has 2,500 men in Guayaquil, "faithful to its cause"—but their faithfulness, I opine, will depend a good deal upon the strength of the revolutionary movement.

The Government of Ecuador charges Peru with bad faith, in aiding the revolutionists, and intimates that the Government of Columbia is also not without blame in failing to restrain the sympathies of its people on the frontier, with the revolution. Gen. TOMAS MALDONADO, the leader of the revolt at Machala, or Manbia, having been taken prisoner, was shot at Quito on the 30th August, at three o'clock P. M., after a drum-head court-martial. There can be but little doubt that Peru will act openly in aid of the revolution in Ecuador, if necessary to its success.

PERU.

The question with Spain occupies the public attention to the exclusion of all other matters, though there is little real progress toward its solution. After a lengthy discussion, Congress passed a law, which is neither fish or flesh, as follows:

ART. 1. The Executive shall make use of every ordinary and extraordinary means and all the resources which are legally within its power, to defend, by force, the integrity of the National territory against all aggression or usurpation already consummated, or which may be attempted to be consummated.

ART. 2. Congress resolves that the Executive power to make war against the Spanish Government (*Haga la guerra al Gobierno de España*) as a last resort, to obtain the most complete and honorable satisfaction for the insults done by its agents to the Republic, in case the Chincha Islands are not disoccupied and the National flag saluted,—the Executive being empowered to employ, in conformity with its constitutional attributes, every means allowed by the 'Law of Nations' for entering into friendly relations with the above-mentioned Government.

My opinion, so often expressed, that no war will grow out of the difference between Peru and Spain, remains unchanged. If Peru believed herself strong enough to enter into a war with Spain, she would long ago have thrown down the gauntlet. She has already added fifteen to twenty millions of dollars to her present debt in "making preparations for defence" against her antagonist, and is no better prepared now than she was the day the Chinchas were seized, to "assert her rights." The matter will be settled in some other way than by war, and will be settled on such terms as Spain shall insist upon.

The Lima presses announce that parties in England are willing to loan Peru $40,000,000, at the rate of 82 cents and 2 per cent. *interest desamortization*, and that the Government will accept this proposition.

Another curious announcement is, that Messrs. CAMPBELL & Co. of Lima offer to loan the Government $15,000,000 at 3½ per cent. a year, on condition that this firm shall have the exclusive right to get out and export a mineral just discovered—the character of the mineral not named—the discoverers paying the Government two reals per quintal on each quintal of the substance exported. The day on which the contract is signed, five millions of the money to be paid down, and the balance in six and twelve months. If either of the parties rescind the contract, that party to pay the other two millions of dollars.

Business is said to be good at Lima and Callao, notwithstanding the difficulties of the "situation." Exchange on London, sixty to ninety days, 37½d. for Bolivian currency.

The "Congress of the Peoples" is soon to assemble at Lima.

BOLIVIA.

This State appears to be quiet. The politicians are engaged in a Presidential canvass. Gen. AVILA seems to be the favorite candidate.

CHILI.

There is nothing of special interest from Chili. The Government has declined to sell the two principal railroads, the Central and the Southern, although in private hands, they do not yield much profit, being, of course, badly managed. The prorogation of Congress, which should take place on the 31st of August, has been deferred for thirty days. In relation to the Peruvian question, the *Mercurio* publishes an article taking strong grounds against European interference.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

The Panama Railroad Company's steamer *Guatemala*, Capt. Dow, arrived at Panama from Central American ports on the 20th inst. She brought dates from Guatemala to the 12th, Salvador to the 14th, Nicaragua to the 16th, and Costa Rica to the 17th inst. Her freight list is as follows:

For Southampton—42 ceroons indigo, 5 boxes objects of natural history, and 5 boxes specie, valued at $5,845 50. For Liverpool—161 ceroons cochineal, 96 bales cotton, 144 bags coffee, 15 cases balsam, 4 bales deerskins, 2 packages sundries and $1,233 in specie. For South Pacific—100 bags coffee for Valparaiso, and 7 boxes merchandise for Guayaquil. For Aspinwall—28 bales cotton and $300 in specie. For Panama—97 bags coffee, 17 bags rice, 7 packages merchandise and $1,233 in specie. Number of packages in all, 1 157.

All the States of Central America were quiet. The news is not of the slightest importance.

PANAMA.

The State Assembly—The French Consul in Trouble—The Tonnage Tax—Naval.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Monday, Sept. 26, 1864.

We have nothing later from Bogota, and there is little local news for this mail.

Our State Assembly is in session, but is not doing much in the way of bettering the financial condition, though occasionally a spasmodic effort to that end is made. The tobacco and aguadiente tax, which was lately added to the commercial tax, has been repealed, a good deal to the satisfaction of the merchants. But I suppose it will come on to them in some other form.

The President of the Assembly, in response to the almost unanimous voice of that body, has written a strong letter to President MURILLO, asking him to revoke the exequatur of M. DE ZETTELER, the French Consul at Panama, on account of his enmity to the country; but as I wrote you before, I do not think the President will venture upon the step, as LOUIS NAPOLEON is rather touchy about such matters, from weak Powers. On the other hand, M. DE ZETTELER's friends have signed a paper exonerating him from the charges made against him by the Legislature, and protesting against his removal.

The National Government has revived the old tonnage tax, which has been such a bone of contention between this Government and the United States the past eight years. It was formerly assessed on vessels by a law of the State, but now comes in the form of a National law. It assesses 50 cents on every 1,000 kilogrammes, gross weight, (about one ton,) of goods discharged in any part of the country. The United States Consul at Aspinwall has replied to the notice sent him that the law was to be put in force this month, that he is authorized by the United States Government to resist its collection, and that he shall obey orders.

The U. S. war steamer *Narragansett*, Capt. SELIN WOODWORTH, from Acapulco, arrived at Panama on the 24th. The double-ender *Watsree* left Panama for Acapulco on the 16th. The sloop-of-war *St. Mary's*, Capt. MIDDLETON, is still at Panama. The U. S. flagship *Lancaster*, now at Callao, is soon expected here. The double-ender *Pontoosuc*, convoy for the Aspinwall steamer, arrived at Aspinwall on Sunday, the 24th. She leaves with the *Costa Rica* to-night.

The British propeller *Cristoval Colon*, from Liverpool, is discharging freight at Aspinwall. The Panama Railroad Company's barge *Bogota*, from New-York, is also discharging there.

Blockade of the Mexican Coast Raised.

From the Panama Star.

We received an official notification of the raising of the blockade of the Mexican coast, of which the following is a translation:

Editors of the Star & Herald,

SIRS,—Have the kindness to make known to the public, for the benefit of commerce, both foreign and Colombian, that the blockade of the coast of the Mexican Empire has been raised. Active vigilance, however, will be kept up for the suppression of articles contraband of war, and the shipping of goods for Manzinilla, as well as for the jother ports, must be done with the greatest regularity, in order to avoid grave inconveniences. Receive, sirs, &c., A. DE ZETTNER, Consul of France.

FROM BRAZIL.

The War with Uruguay about to Ensue—The Brazilian Envoy Gives Orders for Reprisals.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

RIO, Wednesday, Aug. 24.

On the 20th instant the French steamer *Santiago* arrived from the La Plata River with dates from Buenos Ayres to the 13th and from Montevideo to the 15th.

The state of relations between Uruguay and Brazil was ruptured. Sr. LARAIVA, the envoy of Brazil, had delivered an *ultimatum*, and, in answer to it, the Oriental Government had offered to leave the claims of his Government to arbitration. The envoy then replied to this note that he was about to send orders to the commandants of the naval and land forces to make reprisals upon Uruguay.

This done, the envoy retired, first on board of the war-steamer *Nitherohy*, and afterwards to Buenos Ayres, on board of the gun-boat *Araguay*.

Up to the time of the packets sailing, no reprisals had been made by the Brazilian forces, though they were expected, which would iniate a war.

The papers of Montevideo were, by all sorts of calumnies, inciting the public mind against Brazil, and causing much agitation.

The intestinel war in Uraguay was still going on, and Gen. FLORES had made an attack upon the village of La Florida, (an important post) taking it after a fight of three hours.

It is affirmed that FLORES ordered the commandant, D. JACINTHE PAIRAGA, and his officers, to be put to death. This barbarous act was generally condemned, and the insurgent chief exonerated himself by pointing to the massacre of the helpless prisoners at Constitution, by order of LUCAS PIRES as a cause for *lex talionis*.

In the capture of La Florida, the Uruguay Government has lost a post of some value, as it was a depot of munitions of war for its army. For not going to the succor of the place, Gen. MARENO has been relieved of his command; and Gen. D. LEBOAUDO GOMES has again been placed at the head of the army.

There was some talk of an alliance between Uruguay and the Argentine States, which was sought earnestly by the former, in view of the coming contest with Brazil; but the press of the latter country is averse to it, seeing no gain in the alliance, but, on the contrary, the danger of a war with Brazil—so that Uruguay will have to fight single-handed.

From Paraguay there is no news of any moment. The fetes are being celebrated.

BUENOS AYRES.

American Immigration and its Character—Mr. Wheelwright, the Yankee Railroad Man—The Bible in the Schools of Rosario—Popular Lectures—Direct Steam Communication with the United States—Appleton's Books in South America—The Civil War in Uruguay—Excellent Quality of Paraguay Cotton—Freights—Markets, &c., &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BUENOS AYRES, S. A., Aug. 12, 1864.

There is a perceptible increase of American immigration and American feeling in the Valley of the La Plata.

The immigration may be occasioned by the war, although not all the accessions can be located on the same side of the political line which divides parties at home. Many of those who are coming now are prepared for the pastoral life, or for cotton planting, and we can count among the arrivals of the last two months some hundreds of thousands of hard cash capital.

The United States Sanitary Commission has attracted attention by its noble efforts to obtain funds for the relief of sick, wounded and prisoners. A benefit in the chief theatre of this city yielded the handsome profit of $1,000 in United States gold. An amateur dramatic exhibition is to occur soon, for the same purpose. A subscription, quite large, has also been circulated; and weekly meetings of American ladies, for sewing and lint-making, have enlivened the winter. We shall send home from $5,000 to $6,000 in gold.

Mr, WILLIAM WHEELWRIGHT, the *concessionaire* of the Rosario and Cordoba Railroad, has arrived, and is about to fix his residence in Rosario, the chief city of Santa Fe. He is a Connecticut man, and does honor to all New-England.

The American Bible Society has lately sent an agent to Rosario, who, in forty days, has disposed of over five hundred copies of the Scriptures. This is a great success. Of these, about one hundred copies are read in the public schools. One lad was told by his priest not to read it in school, and the teacher sent word to the priest to know *why*, and requested him to come to the school, and discuss the question.

There are two extensive settlements of Swiss in the Province of Santa Fé, who desire to place themselves under the care of the American church here. The American clergymen occasionally visit them, and the initiative steps for formal organization have been already taken.

This city is entertaining itself with popular lectures this Winter. Two courses are in progress, one in the American church, and one in the British Library rooms. Thus far the lecturers are the Protestant clergymen of the city. They are well attended by select audiences and are doing good.

This community is delighted with the idea of direct steam communication with New-York via Rio de Janeiro. It will open up a trade with the manufacturers of the United States, profitable to all. There are goods sent to this trade manufactured for English houses by United States manufacturers.

We cannot expect much advantage as to the exports of this country by steam communication, but we may hope for an alliance of interests that will be mutually beneficial. Every year we use here more lumber, and it must all come from the North. At present, while schools are yet in their infancy in this country, we purchase over $20,000 worth of books annually in New-York. Messrs. APPLETONS publish nearly all the school books that are used in the Spanish language in this country.

The effect of the Anglo-rebel privateers has been to drive out of this port nearly every American vessel. To-day there is not one in the harbor, though there are 100 flags of all other nationalities. It is estimated that we shall export this year over 40,000 tons of wool. Formerly American vessels carried abroad about half of the annual wool crop. The news of the sinking of the *Alabama* by the *Kearsarge* was heard here by our English friends with the utmost alarm. Up to the day of her loss she was claimed to be the glory of English workmanship, and hence necessarily superior to any American craft afloat.

In this country the real progress that is made at present seems to be chiefly in the provinces. In Santa Fé and Entre Rios land is still cheap. Communication by steam and sail is easy and frequent, and multitudes are rushing there. In Cordoba there will soon be an outlet by railroad for the exports, and the mineral products of the upper provinces will soon find their way to market by the Cordoba Railroad, or by the Salado River improvement. At present copper goes to the markets of Europe after transportation 300 leagues on mules. For similar reasons the gold and silver of the upper provinces crosses the Andes and reaches a nearer market by a safer route.

Two days ago the first traction-engine ever seen in this country started on a trial-trip, and in going over the rough pavements of the Street Bien Orden, it broke an axletree. It is hoped that this means of traffic will encroach on hundreds of bullock-carts, and keep possession till the railroad-whistle sounds its retreat. It is an English structure, and though hardly adapted to this province, it is expected to work wonders in the interior.

The civil war still rages in Uraguay, with few hopes of a speedy adjustment. It has degenerated into a system of pillage and organized roobery, by which the whole country is devastated. Complications with neighboring Governments are also embarrassing the Uraguayan Government. There are 20 Brazilian war-vessels in the port of Monte Video, and a protectorate may be proclaimed by Brazil any day.

The new cotton crop of Paraguay has already reported itself, and some bales are en route for Lancashire. It is well known that, for a century or more, Paraguay has raised a cotton hardly inferior to flax. Its durability, when it is worked by native hands, exceeds any linen I have ever seen. It may yet become known in the European markets. President LOPEZ will send two bales to France in the next French steamer as samples.

There is only one vessel now loading in this port for the United States, the German brig *Lima*; she takes bales at $5. Within a week sailed the *Nellie Hunt*, and the *Voyager*, both for New-York, and both with an assortment of native products, as hides, wool, hair, skins of goat, of deer, of river hogs, &c.

Pine is selling at good rates: pitch $41; spruce $41 50; ash $66 50. Flour is advancing a little: none offered.

In politics all is quiet on this side. The National Administration is increasingly and deservedly popular. The railroads and other public improvements of this Administration mark it as the best of history. No important political question agitates the people. In fine, all things combine to encourage the philanthropist and patriot that a better day has dawned on the Argentine Confederation.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

The News of Sheridan's Victory—The Rebels Driven from the Atchafalaya—Prospects of the Cotton Crop.

The United States steamer *McClellan* arrived at this port yesterday from New-Orleans, with advices to Sept. 27. She brings the following intelligence:

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Sept. 27.

The Sanitary Commission this afternoon sent a steamer load of vegetables and supplies generally to the fleet and land force at Mobile Bay.

The news of SHERIDAN's fight was received yesterday through rebel sources, and a rebel victory was claimed to-day. The Northern account came to hand, and the Union men are as much elated as the rebels were yesterday.

After several skirmishes, the Rebels have been driven from the Atchafalaya and the vicinity of Morganza. One piece of artillery, considerable stores, and a few prisoners, were taken in these fights. The losses in killed and wounded on either side are trifling in numbers.

The cotton crop, although badly damaged, is not totally destroyed, as some Northern writers assert. A large plantation close to Baton Rouge, from which 600 bales were expected, will make 400. This is exceptional, but the average will be very near half a crop.

The *Yasoo* arrived this morning from New-York the 17th.

The Governor of Ohio has sent poll books, in which to take the vote of the Ohio soldiers at the election on the 11th of October.

The rebel Gen. HODGE, commanding a narrow strip of Mississippi, and outside the Union lines at Baton Rouge and Port Hudson, in this State, has issued an order forbidding "private traffic with the enemy."

The quotations received from the West this morning, giving New-York quotations on the 20th, closed the cotton market, holders and buyers awaiting further news. Cotton begins to come in rather freely.

In politics there is little doing, and all will remain quiet until the General Assembly meets early in October.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Retreat of the Rebel Raiders Through Braxton County.

From the Wheeling Intelligencer, Oct. 3.

The following telegram was received on Saturday afternoon by Gov. BOREMAN:

GRAFTON, Oct. 1, 1864.

Capt. HAGANS reports the rebels retreating by way of Bulltown. The following is an extract from Capt. HAGANS' dispatch:

"Much property has been carried off. Their conduct was such as characterizes nothing but robbers. They robbed stores and private houses, carrying off the clothing of men, women and children; in some cases, compelling women to take off their shoes and stockings. Their horses were loaded down with stolen property. Many of the citizens were robbed of their money. Rebels and Union citizens fared alike. The loss to this county (Upshur) cannot be less than forty thousand dollars. Their entire conduct was of the most shameful character."

B. F. KELLEY, Brevet Major-General.

CITY POLITICS.

Meeting of War Democrats—Appointment of a Committee.

An adjourned meeting of War Democrats, opposed to the Chicago platform and candidates, was held at the Bancroft House, Broadway and Twentieth-street, on Tuesday evening—Hon. PETER COOPER, Chairman; H. C. PAGE, Secretary.

After some conference and interchange of views, on motion it was unanimously

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint a Committee of War Democrats, to act in conjunction with like Committees already appointed by the War Democratic State Committee of the State of New-York, and the War Democratic General Committee of the City and County of New-York, for the purpose of calling and making arrangements for a mass Convention of the War Democracy in the City of New-York, prior to the ensuing election.

The Chairman appointed as such Committee, Messrs. Taylor, Edwards, Pierrepont, A. T. Stewart, F. B. Cutting and George Butler.

On motion the Chairman of the meeting (Mr. COOPER) was requested to also act on the Committee; and it was resolved that he be authorized to add to it, making up such a number as he may deem proper.

After some patriotic speeches, during which much enthusiasm was evinced, the meeting adjourned.

Union County Convention.

The County Convention of the Union General Committee met last night at their new headquarters No. 654 Broadway. On motion the Committee of Conference was reontinued and the members instructed to take all honorable means to procure a union with other Union organizations. The Convention adjourned subject to the call of the Chair.

Tammany Congressional Nominations.

The Tammany Hall Democratic Congressional Convention met last night, and made the following nominations: Fourth District, MORGAN JONES; Fifth District, Nelson Taylor; Sixth District, (adjourned to Oct. 12;) Seventh District, John W. Chanler; Eighth District, Thomas J. Barr: Ninth District, (adjourned to Oct. 12.)

The Mozart (New) Democracy.

The primaries of the new Mozart Hall Democratic Committee (Cozan's) were held last night. Delegates were elected to a County Convention to be held to-night, to the Congressional Conventions to be held to-morrow night, and to the Assembly Conventions to be held Friday night.

Twentieth Ward Union Meeting.

A Union meeting will be held this evening at the Twentieth Ward Union Headquarters, corner of Thirty-third street and Eighth avenue. Several eminent speakers will be present.

Union Assembly Nominations.

The joint Union Assembly Convention of the Eighth Assembly District met last night, and nominated ELISHA R. CAMPBELL.

Union Congressional Nomination.

The Joint Union Congressional Convention of the Ninth District met last night, and adjourned to Saturday night next.

The Delaware Election.

WILMINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 5.

At the Inspector's election on Tuesday, the Democrats carried Newcastle County by 52; Kent County by 903; Sussex County by 450. Total, 1,405. In Newcastle County the Republicans had 432 majority in October, 1862.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

WILMINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 5.

Little interest was taken in the election to-day. The Union vote was not full. In Wilmington, the Republicans elect all the Inspectors and Assessor. The balance of Newcastle County is about even. We have heard nothing from Kent and Sussex, but suppose that, as usual, at this election, they have gone Democratic.

UNION NOMINATIONS.—The Union Convention for the Fourteenth Assembly District, which comprises the Eighteenth Ward, met last evening, and recommended as the candidate for Assembly to be supported by all those who are in favor of the election of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, WILLIAM BOIES, Esq.

Evening Exchange.

$60,000	Am. Gold	192	400	Mich. So. & N. I.	63⅜
30,000	do	192⅛	700	do b3	63⅜
10,000	do s3	192⅛	100	do b10	64
30,000	do	192⅛	100	do s3	63⅛
60,000	do s3	192	100	do	63⅜
10,000	O. & Miss. C	36	300	do	63
100	N. Y. Cen. R	114	100	Ill. Cen. R s3	114⅜
100	do	114⅜	400	do	114⅜
500	do	114⅜	500	Cleve. & Pitts	98
900	Erie Railway	92⅜	200	do b10	99
1100	do	92⅜	200	Chic. & R. b3	89¾
500	do b3	92⅜	700	do	90
100	do	92⅜	600	do b3	90
600	do	92¾	500	do b4	90
400	do	92	400	Chi. & N. W. Pr. b3	72
400	do b3	92	500	do	72
800	do	91⅞	200	do b10	72
100	do	91⅞	200	Chi. & N. W. b3	39
100	Hudson R. R	115⅞	100	P., F. W. & C	91¾
1600	do b3	116	100	Canton Co	29
200	do b3	116¼	500	Cum. Coal Co	50
1000	do b3	116¼	200	do	50¼
100	do	116¼	200	do b3	50¼
100	do	116¼	100	Mar. Mining Co. b3	33
400	do	116	100	do	33¼
200	do	115⅞	200	do b3	33¼
800	Reading R	121	100	do	32⅜
400	do s3	121	After the call one lot of Erie of $5,000, was sold at		92
200	do s3	120⅞			
100	do	120⅞			
300	Quick. M. Co	78⅞			

[Advertisement.]

STAND NOT UPON THE ORDER OF YOUR GOING,

But go at once, and buy a bottle of the fragrant Sozodont. You will never regret it. It not only beautifies and preserves the teeth and arrests decay, but leaves the mouth cool and the breath as fragrant as a rose.

All Druggists sell it.

[Advertisement.]

The GREAT FAIR of the New-England States, held at Springfield, Sept. 6th to 9th, awarded the highest premium to "WILLCOX & GIBBS" for the "BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE."

The VERMONT STATE FAIR, held at White River Junction, Sept. 13th to 16th, awarded the highest premium to "WILLCOX & GIBBS," New-York, for the "BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE."

The PENNSYLVANIA STATE FAIR, held at Easton, Sept. 27th to 30th, awarded the highest premium (silver medal) to "WILLCOX & GIBBS," New-York, for the "BEST SEWING MACHINE."

[Advertisement.]

DARNVILLE, Penn., June 2, 1862.

Dr. WM. H. GREGG—*Dear Sir*: In February, 1861, I was afflicted with sugar diabetes, and for five months I passed more than two gallons of water in twenty-four hours. I was obliged to get up as often as ten or twelve times during the night, and in five months I lost about fifty pounds in weight. During the month of July, 1861, I procured two bottles of Constitution Water, and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured, soon after regaining my usual good health. Yours, truly,

J. V. L. DEWITT.

Sold wholesale by MORGAN & ALLEN, No. 46 Cliff-st., and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

CARPETS FROM THE GREAT AUCTION SALES.—A tremendous reduction in prices of English Royal Velvet, Brussels, Three-ply, Ingrain and Stair Carpets, oilcloths, rugs, mats, mattings, table and piano covers, etc., etc., at the Original HIRAM ANDERSON'S. Look for No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

If you would have the best, get the TREMAINE BROTHERS' "Lincoln and Johnson Song Book." Every piece written expressly for this campaign, and adapted to popular and familiar airs. American News Company, No. 121 Nassau-street, wholesale agents.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

A BAD BREATH THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

PRICES REDUCED ON ALL KINDS OF CURTAIN MATERIALS.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

Passengers Sailed.

OCT. 5—*In steamship Persia, from New-York*—Mrs. J. J. Astor and servant, Master W. W. Astor, Mrs. R. R. Lewis, Miss Lewis, New-York; Miss M. R. Eschmann, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Clark, San Francisco; Mrs. E. Clark, Cooperstown; Mrs. C. M. Turner, New-York; E. Clarke, Cooperstown; A. J. Clark, New-York; A. Sutton, London; E. Gerry, New-York; Master Litchfield, New-York; F. Eckhardt, Paris; Mrs. Wm. Strickland & child, Maine; A. F. Ott Monrose, Philadel. B. M. C. Darfee, Mo.; S Brayton, Fall River; Mrs. A. Adderley, Nassau; M. A. Fuentis and child, New-York; J. H. Lydull, London; Miss Mary Carroll, Baltimore; Miss Lemmon, do.; Lieut. Roger and wife, Nassau; Mr. and Mrs. P. Jewett, Jr., and servant, Hartford; Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Donaldson, Philadelphia; James Lewell, England; Mrs. A. D. Smith, Miss A. B. Smith, William S. Smith, George M. Smith, Providence; M. Trevino and servant, Mexico; R. S. Fay, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. B. Garcia, child and servant, Mr. G. Garcia, Miss V. Peneda, Mexico; Mr. A. E. Ford, England; Mr. Henry, Jersey; Mr. E. Baring, London; Major Fanning, Mr. Wm. Johnson, R. N., England; E. Richardson, England; Mr. G. Blun, New-York; A. G. Samson, Toronto; David Norton, Liverpool; J. S. M. Beecher, New-York; W. Craig, New-York; H. Winsor, Miss Brooks and Mrs. Brooks, Boston; Mrs. M. Evans, New-York; J. Turney, Jno. Gruff, New-Jersey; Sergt.-Major A. Webb, wife and four children; James Jaques, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. E. Dodd, Miss Fisher, M. Joverger, Rochester, N. Y.; Rev. John Sheepshanks, Esq., Mrs. E. Allebone and infant, Minnesota.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 4—*In steamship China, from Liverpool*—Miss Ware, Miss Ketcheran, Mr. Drystro, lady, infant and maid, Miss Edwards and sister, Mr. Edwards, L. Anbuhl, Mr. and Mrs. Innis and maid, Mrs. King, Abner Packenham, lady, infant and maid, Mrs. F. R. Routh and lady, Mr. Howard, lady, infant and nurse, Miss Kishman, Miss Tileston, sister and maid, John Wells and lady, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Morrison, lady, three children and nurse, Mr. Voisin, Jr., Benj. Winthrop, Jr., Mr. Harris, J. Parkin, A. Francis, Mr. Bethel, P. Brooks, Atkinson, Q. W. Dodge, Jas. Sloam, John Beston, Jesse Tyson, Jas. Spence, Sutter, Bodenheim, S. Clapman, L. Morse and lady, two children and nurse, George Cockburne, W. A. Tapscott, John S. Fry, W. Byers, Mr. Yarnall, H. A. Fanshaw and lady, David Garr, Miss E. Garth, Miss Mary Garth, Mr. Grabschad, C. Edmondson, Mr. and Mrs. Ginnis, Sergt.-Maj. T. Bell and lady, Mrs. J. H. Redferm, Mrs. Hutchinson, Mr. Levy, J. H. Hill, C. Rickers, Jos. Suydon, C. Brunt, M. B. Cooper, G. Cummings, Mrs. Marsh, Mr. Hall, lady and child, Mrs. Floyd, J. Valeker, Mr. Coguenhein, Julius Easelborn, Mr. Wade and lady, George Castles, Mr. Gibbons, P. Flood.

In steamship Costa Rica, from Aspinwall—M. A. Harte, Capt. McCleave, J. L. Ripley, Capt. M. Fisher, lady and child, W. E. Hunt, David Reese, J. W. Toutch and lady, Miss Louisa Brown, Miss Elizabeth Anderson, Bishop H. B. Kavanaugh, Geo. A. Baker, J. N. Blunn, A. S. Welton, Dr. Foster, Joseph Worcester, J. R. Fitch, R. S. McDonald, A. B. Palmer, John Trutch, Ottis Strikeland, G. W. Campbell, Rev. A. D. Pringle, lady and 5 children, Miss Sallie Chalian, J. P. Pierce, Mrs. J. Greenwood, Rev. Henry C. Badger, Sylvester Smith, C. Bruenwald, Mrs. Whitney and child, O. B. Merrill, Indina Brown, H. I. Down, Jose Espinont, lady and 2 children, Thomas Van Deuten, J. Simons, M. Decker, Mrs. C. Smith, Mrs. Francis Plumpton, Mrs. A. Willey, Mrs. Jeanette, D. Blanchard, Mrs. Julia Ligsby, and 100 in the steerage.

OCT. 5—*In steamship Etna, from Liverpool*—Mrs. Washington and child, Mrs. Adams, G. Vanderhoff, Robert Lukess, lady and child, Mrs. F. Hewitson, R. Byrne, Misses Lysaght, Mrs. E. Danis, Mrs. Macken, W. N. Cook, O. G. Fewstal, Mr. Whitman, C. M. Leonard, Mr. Beck, Mr. Mouroy, A. Langlois, A. Durier, J. N. Bertrand, Jules Berthelin, W. G. Townley and lady, Mrs. Townley, Sr., 2 children and 2 servants, E. B. Howells and the Misses Howells, Samuel Holmes, Mr. Morell, Mr. McCunn, C. J. Barnes, G. Perret, H. S. Quick, Capt. Poole, Wm. G. E. Daner, G. Jones, E. L. Litchfield, Jno. R. Mackey, Mr. Black, H. E. Fox and lady, E. Davis, Mr. Raymond, John Woods, G. Gates, Mr. Morell and lady, Mr. Flugel, David Bellone, Mr. Finck, and 37 steerage passengers.

In United States steamer McClellan, from New-Orleans—Mrs. D. E. Bishop, Miss M. Victor, Lieut.-Col. Street, 77th U. S. Infantry; Capt. Lincerbox, 128th N. Y.; Capt. Tilson, Capt. Bacon, 18th N. Y. C.; Lieut. White, 12th N. Y.; Lieut. McCord, Lieut. Palmer, 91st N. Y. Art.; Lieut. Snively, 3d Md. Cav.; Lieut. O'Neil, T. Crull, Mr. Hanna, Mr. Beach, Mr. Scooler, Mr. Graham, and 16 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 01 | Sun sets..... 5 36 | Moon sets.. 9 25

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook 11 11 | Gov. Island..12 00 | Hell Gate.. 1 22

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5.

Cleared.

Steamships Fort-au-Prince, Mulligan, Fort-au-Prince, R. Murray, Jr.; Champion, Wilson, New-Orleans, D. B. Allen.

Steamer Empire, Debbins, Washington, James Hand; Potomac, Sherwood, Portland, ——.

Ships Villa Franca, Anderson, London, G. G. Morgan & Son; Palanca, Langston, Buenos Ayres, ——, W. W. Deforest & Co.

Barks American Eagle, Harford, Aspinwall, Panama Railroad Co.; Winona, (Br.,) Fichett, Genoa, Moore & Henry; Scio, (Br.,) Brown, Demerara, Miller & Houghton.

Brigs Blue Nose, (Br.,) Sheldrake, Antwerp, Boyd & Mincken; Velocity, (Br.,) Darrell, Savanilla, St. Martha, M. J. de Pennarege.

Schrs. John Crockford, Jones, Washington, L. Kenny; R. P. King, Smith, Baltimore, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Adrian, Everett, Georgetown, J. V. Haviland; W. B. Jenkins, Mott, Norfolk, ——; Anna Maria, Scream, Nassau, Master; R. C. A. Ward, Edwards, Port Royal, ——; Laura Gertrude, Campbell, Fortress Monroe, R. D. Hudson & Co.; Mary & Adelaine, Davis, Chincoteague, A. C. Haven; Whistler, Presley, Taunton, ——; Ocean Belle, ——, Baracoa, G. B. Gages.

Arrived.

Steamship China, (Br.,) Cook, Liverpool Sept. 24, and Queenstown 26th, at 4.17 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard. 28th, at 7:30 A. M., passed steamship Hecla, hence for Liverpool; same day, at 4:16 P. M., off Queenstown, passed steamship Europa, from Boston for Liverpool. 29th, passed steamship Scotia, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Etna, (Br.,) McGuigan, Liverpool Sept. 21, and Queenstown 22d, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. Sept. 21, 6:28 P. M., off the Sherries, passed ship Gratitude, bound E. 22d, 6:20 A. M., 30 miles W. of Tuskar, passed steamship Kangaroo, bound E.; 8:30 A. M., off Waterford, passed steamship Edinburgh, bound E. 29th, 4 P. M., lat. 47 03, lon. 45 27, passed Br. bark European, bound E.

Steamship Costa Rica, Tinklepaugh, Aspinwall Sept. 26, at 9 P. M., with treasure and passengers to D. B. Allen.

U. S. Steamer McClellan, Atkins, New-Orleans and the Bar Sept. 28, 5 P. M., with passengers, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. 2d inst., at 2 P. M., lat. 24 46, lon. 80 23, spoke stmr. Constitution, from New-Orleans, for New-York, with prisoners: 3d, 8 A. M., lat. 36 15, lon. 74 30, passed a ship stng. S. W., supposed the Galena; 5th, lat. 36, lon. 73 30, passed a U. S. gunboat strg. S. W.; same day, off Barnegat, passed steamship Atlantic, bound